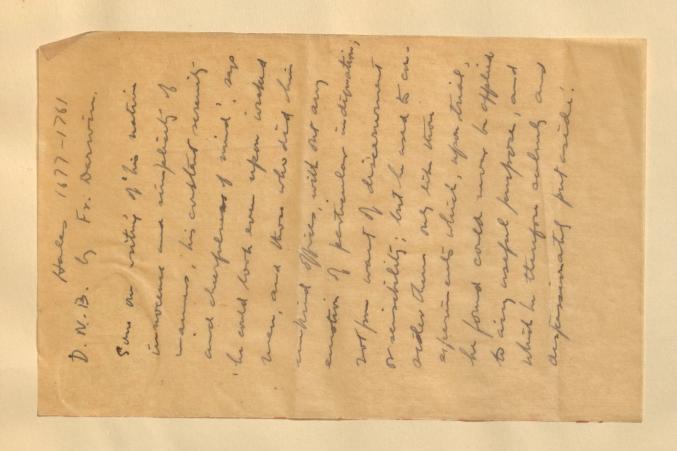


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FROM
THE LIBRARY
OF
SIR WILLIAM OSLER, BART.
OXFORD



A PHOTOCOPT OF DESCARTES

723. MS. in English, on paper: written in 1916: 13 × 8 in., 16 leaves.

'De Motu Cordis et Circulatione San-A trl. of the above letters made for Sir Wm. Osler by Mr. L. A. Post, New College, Jan. 1916.

Bd. in vol. lettered: Miscellaneous MSS.

905. MS. in Latin and English, on paper: written in the 20th cent.: various sizes, 19 leaves

(Foll. 1-3). Notes by Sir W. Osler on Cesalpino (pr. in the note to no. 901) and on MS. Canonici miscellaneous 155 in the Bodleian Library. (Foll. 4-6). Photo-Bodleian Library. (Foll. 4-6). graphic facsimiles of the title-page (f. 272^r) and of 2 pages (274^r and 275^r) of MS. Canon. misc. 155 ('Lectiones . . . Andreae Caesalpini . . . de Morbis Thoracis huius anni 1590 inceptæ Die 3°. Nouembris in famosiss°. Pisano gymnasio'). (Foll. 7–19). 6 leaves of transcript and 7 leaves of an English trl. (both by Miss E. G. Parker of Oxford) of the 'Lectiones'.

The lecture notes here copied include much of the material which is elaborated in cap. xix, bk. vi, of no. 904, but instead of the striking argument that the valves are so constituted 'ut continuus quidam motus fieret ex venis in cor, et ex corde in arterias' we have the following on the lesser circulation: "By inspiration and expiration of air the blood, which is very hot in the heart, is cooled during its passage through the lungs from the right ventricle by way of the artery into the left by way of the vein. Just as in the process of distillation a sort of circulation of the hot water is set up by the contact of the cold—aquae ardentis frigidae contactu circulatio quaedam fit."

quaedam fit."

MS. Canon. misc. 155 consists of 413 leaves, quarto, written at the beginning of the 17th century. In addition to the above its contents include Cesalpino's 'Lectiones de febribus', Pisa, 1592 &c., and 'Lectiones de morbis capitis'. The volume was bought in 1817 among the 2,047 MSS. collected by Matteo Luigi Canonici, a Venetian Jesuit who died in 1805 or 1806. The collection, which contains a number of medical and scientific MSS., and which came largely from North Italian monasteries, was the largest single purchase ever made by the Library. A description may be read in no. 7266, p. 299.

Bd. with no. 723.

Bd. with no. 723.

1084. MS. in English, on paper: written in the year 1735 by Stephen Hales: 117 × 73 in., 2 leaves.

Autograph letter from Dr. Stephen Hales, dated from 'Teddington Dec. 4. 1735', to the Rev. Dr. Warren, Fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, on the treatment of animals bitten by a mad dog, with remarks on a "pernicious book". A MS. note is added by 'W. W[arren?]'.

Bt. from E. Williams, Hove, 2 Sept., 1919. Bd. with no. 723.

CLENCH (ANDREW) -1692.

7530. In English, on paper: written in the year 1686: $4\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{3}{8}$ in., 1 leaf.

Lower portion of an order on the Exchequer for the payment 'to Andrew Clench Doctor in Phisick or his Assignes the Sume of Fifty Pounds for halfe a yeare due on his annuity or yearely pencon of One Hundred Pounds at Christmas last past 1685'. Dated 6 Mar., 1685, and signed by the Earl of Rochester. Verso blank.

Bought from E. Williams, Hove, 31 July, 1919.

Bd. with no. 723.

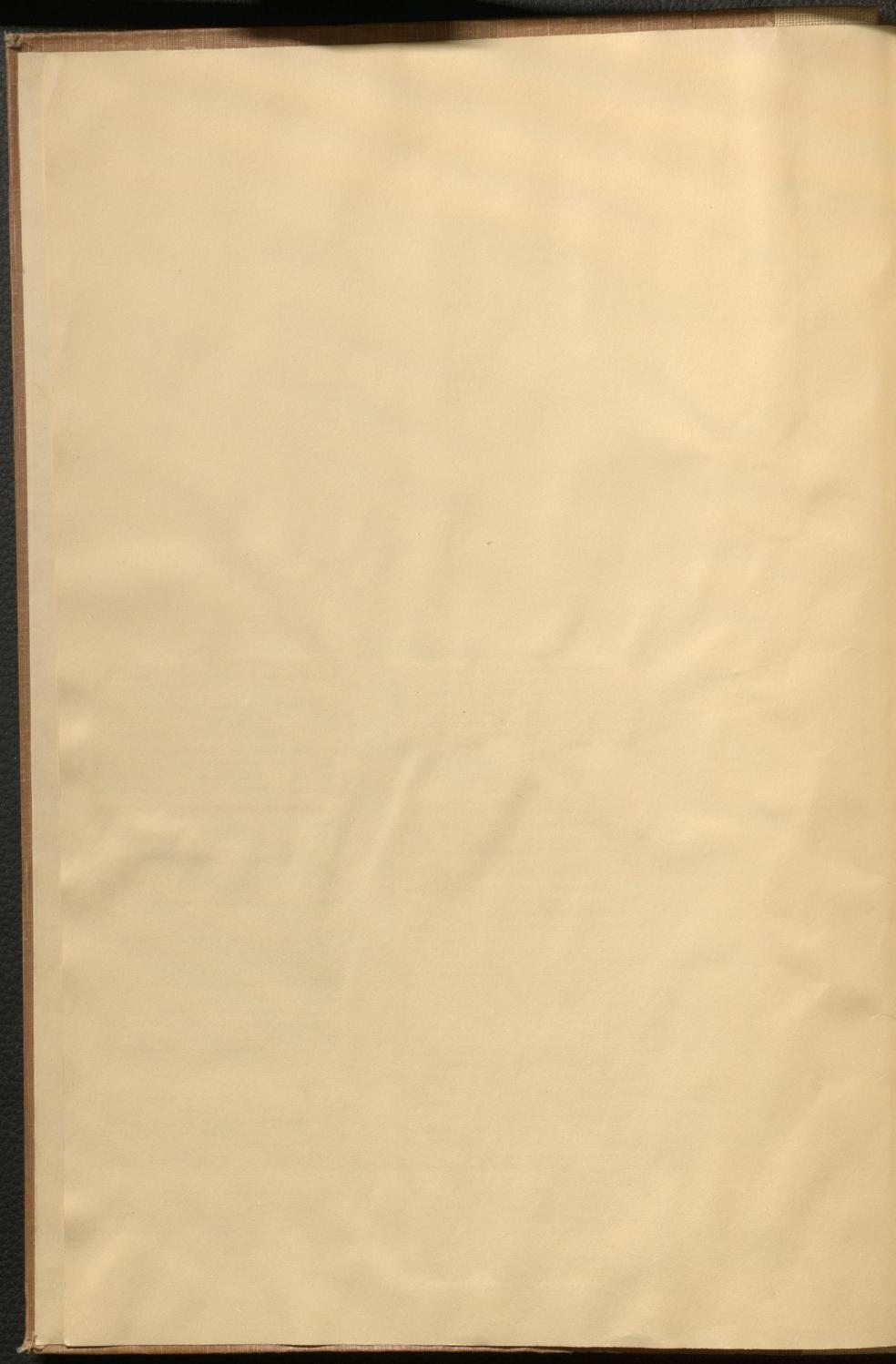
This is the Clench who was murdered—cf. no. 6630. A paragraph about his son Richard, the infant prodigy, is inserted in no. 5602.

7560. In French, on paper: written in the year 1793: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 8$ in., 6 leaves.

' Equipages de l'hopital ambulant. Armée des Alpes et du Jura. Traite'. Certified copy of agreement between Pierre-Jean Coupery and 'le Citoyen Jean-Baptiste Noel

Bouchotte, Ministre de la Guerre' for the supply of wagons, horses, &c. for the use of a military hospital. Bought from E. Williams, Hove, 6 Sept., 1916.

Bd. with no. 723.



GLASGOW.

7563. In English, on paper (watermarked 1814): written between 1816 and 1818: $16\frac{1}{4} \times$ 101 in., 2 leaves.

'Petition of the Preses Visitor and other members of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow' to the House of Lords for the right of granting diplomas in surgery; signed by Robt. Graham, preses, and John Macarthur, surgeon, visitor.

Graham was president 1816–18 (no. 5918, p. 271). Bt. from E. Williams, Hove, 19 Dec., 1918. Bd. with no. 723.

HERNIA.

7572 A. In English, on paper: written in the 18th cent.: $8\frac{1}{4} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ in., 8 leaves.

'The following is the True secret method

of cureing Ruptures or Broken Bellys in old or young of either sex '; by gradual cauterization and the application of a secret powder called 'Adherniam'. Reference is made at the end to 'Cherideres' [sic?] book of Surgery '

Pres. by Dr. J. J. Conybeare, two letters from whom are attached. Bd. with no. 723.

LONDON. Barber-Surgeons' Company.

7584. In Latin and English, on parchment: written in 1586 in London: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ in., single leaf.

Bond from William Eden, citizen and barber-surgeon of London, to the masters and governors of the Barber-surgeons' company there, for the performance of covenants in indentures of even date; dated I May, 1586; signed and sealed by Wm. Eden. His seal, in natural coloured wax, bears an eye (ee), above it WLS, below it DEN.

Bought from E. Williams, Hove. Bd. with no. 723.

7585. In English, on paper: written 1755-64: $8 \times 6\frac{1}{4}$ in., 6 leaves.

Three letters on matters relating to the

Barber Surgeons' Company, addressed to John Pat(t)erson, M.P., at Barbers' Hall: i (foll. 1-2), from Peter Theobald, resigning his position as one of the Court, 13 Aug., 1755; ii (foll. 3-4), from Achilles Preston, in regard to attendance at the Court, 12 Sept., 1762; iii (foll. 5-6), from George Veriur, on his willingness to serve as an assistant to the Company, Apr. 1764.

Bought from E. Williams, Hove, July 1919. Bd. with no. 723.

MIDWIFERY.

7595. In Latin, on paper: written in 1696 and 1702: $12 \times 7\frac{5}{8}$ in., I leaf.

Licence granted by the lords of the manor of Bishop-Wilton to Helena Wood, widow, to practise as a midwife, dated York, 26 Feb., 1696; with certificate of endorsement, 29 Apr., 1702, on the verso.

Bd. with no. 723.

MONSEY (Messenger) 1693-1788.

7599. In English, on paper (watermarked 1794): written in or after 1794: 9 × 7½ in., 1 leaf.

'Epitaph upon Dr. Monsey Supposed to have been written by himself'; 12 lines, in verse; beg. 'Here lie my old Limbs'.

A shorter version (8 lines) is printed by Jeaffreson (no. 5002, ii, p. 81) in his excellent chapter on this eccentric old physician of Chelsea Hospital.

Bought from E. Williams, Hove, 31 July, 1919.

Bd. with no. 723.

PARIS. Académie royale des Sciences.

7608. In French, on paper: written 1699-1724: 11 × 7% in., 16 leaves.

Abstracts of medical papers communicated to the Académie royale des Sciences between 1699 and 1724; entered according to subject in alphabetical sections, of which D to V are here. The authors most frequently cited are Duverney, Alexis Littre, Mery, and Winslow. Fol. 12 ('Q') is blank. Formerly pp. 271-302 of a larger volume.

Bound with no. 723.

PIERCE (JAMES).

7616. In English, on paper: written in the year $1679: 13\frac{3}{8} \times 8\frac{7}{8}$ in., 2 leaves.

Order on the Exchequer for the payment of £70 to 'James Pierce one of his Mas Chyrurgeons', 'for halfe a yeare due at Midsummer 167[9]'. Signed by [Arthur Capel, Earl of] Essex, Laurence Hyde, and two others. two others. Part of the text (fol. 1) has been

Bought from E. Williams, Hove, 31 July, 1919. Bd. with no. 723.

[ROXBURGH (WILLIAM) 1751-1815.]

7620. In English, on paper: written after 1781: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 7\frac{8}{8}$ in., 23 leaves.

'A Botanical Description and Drawing of a new Species of Swietenia (Mahogany) with Experiments and Observations on the Powers of its Bark comparing them with those of the Peruvian Bark for which it is proposed as a succedaneum' (fol. 1); Swietenia febrifuga (fol.2); an anonymous early draft of the memoir by William Roxburgh. There is an 'Explanation of the Figures', but no drawing. Written on one side of the paper. The first line of several leaves has been cut away.

A fair copy, without erasures; not autograph. It was privately printed in quarto (Lond., 1793) by the East India Company, in the form of a letter from Roxburgh, without the drawing and with a differently worded title (' . . . observations on the bark thereof' &c.). The description (as on foll. 2–4 here) and the coloured plate are included in Roxburgh's 'Plants of the coast of Coromandel', vol. 1, Lond., 1795.

Bd. with no. 723.

Roxburgh, surgeon and botanist, was superintendent of the Calcutta Botanic Garden, 1793–1813.

dent of the Calcutta Botanic Garden, 1793-1813.

ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM (Order of).

7622. In Latin, on parchment: written in 1516 in Rhodes: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 21\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Bull of Fabricius de Carretto, grand master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, granting to Emmanuel de Ayrasca the preceptory of Cremona, vacant through the deprivation of Petrus Segier: dated at Rhodes, 24 April, 1516; signed at foot 'Bartholomeus Policianus vicecancellarius', and endorsed'Bulla praeceptoriae Cremonae pro domino fratre Manuel de Ayras[ca]. C' and '23'. The leaden seal formerly attached to the deed is wanting.

Bought 19 Dec., 1918. Bd. with no. 723.

7624. In English, on paper: typed and written not later than 1918: $13\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ in., 20

The Regimen Sanitatis of Salerno translated into English verse by Dr. Robert Cochrane Buist, of Dundee; with covering letter from the translator to Sir W. Osler (1918) and a further letter (1923).

Bd. with no. 723.

SEWER TAX.

7629. In English, on parchment: written in 1722: 24 × 28 in., 1 leaf.

'Decree for a Tax to pay for Cleanseing the Sewer in St. James Place. 1722'; num-bered '106'. Signed by eleven Commissioners of Sewers and bearing ten seals.

Bd. with no. 723.

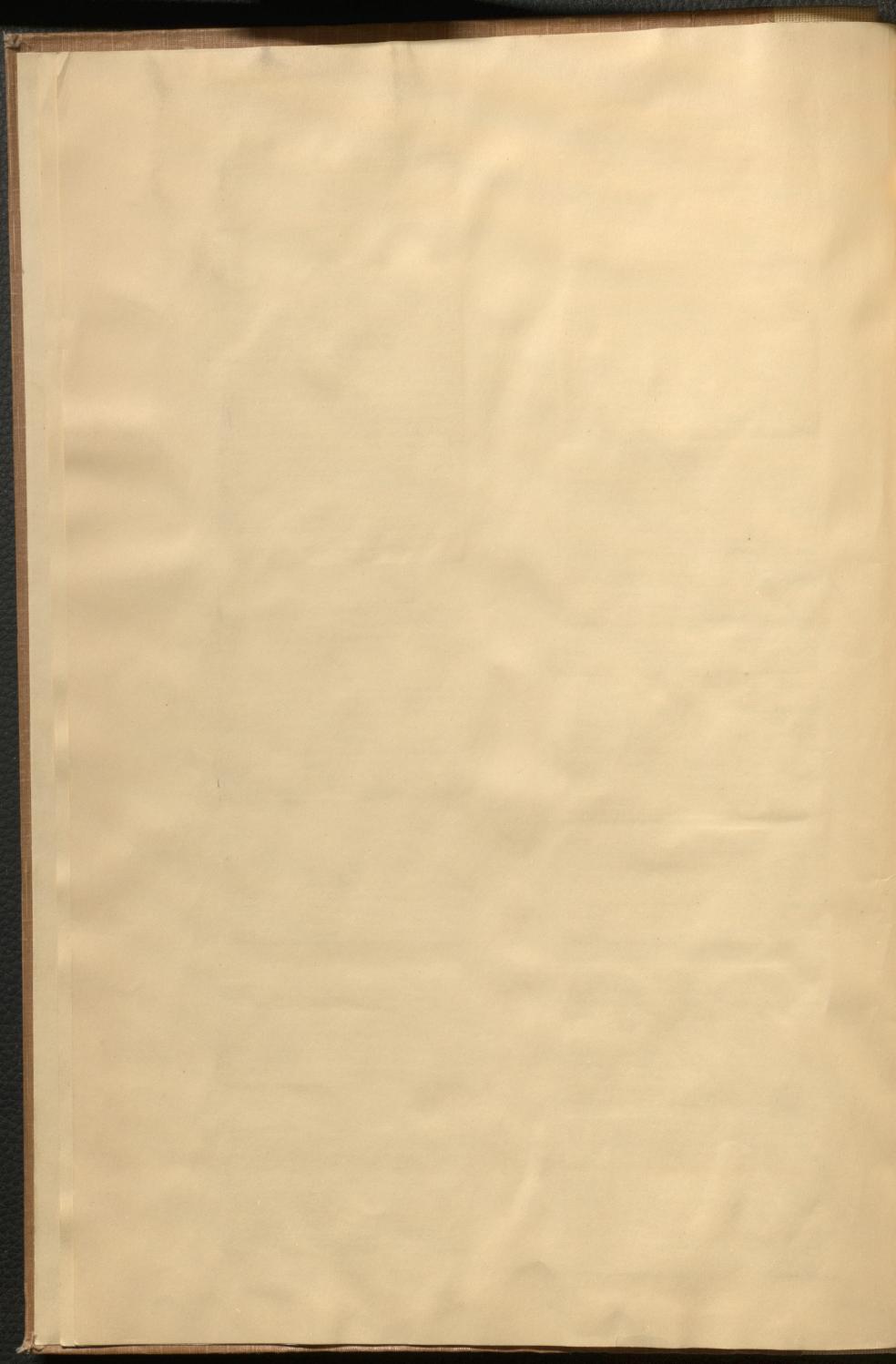
WARREN (RICHARD) 1731-97.

7632. In English, on paper: written in 1763: 12% × 7¾ in., 2 leaves.

Certificate of the admission of Dr. Richard Warren 'into the Place and Quality of Physician in Ordinary 'to King George III, 'upon the Surrender' of Dr. Peter Shaw;

dated 22 Jan., 1763, with seal.

Bought from E. Williams, Hove, 2 Sept., 1919. Bd. with no. 723.



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Descartes: Circa Sanguinis Circulationem.

De mote cordis et circulation sangues
To René Descartes, a man noble by birth and education John Beverovicine sends greeting. 118 most noble and learned six, I should infinitely like to see the mechanical proofs by which I hear that you clearly establish the circulation of the blood and leave no one any room for doubt in regard to that theory of yours. I most earnestly beg you to kindly communicate them to me at your convenience. Being about to publish a number of epistolary queries with the replies of great men, I desire that among them be read yours as well on the circulation of the blood and hope as well that you may long live happely among of the netherlands and a founder of learned studies. Farewell. Dordrecht, June 10th, 1643. To John Beverovicius, M. D., R. Descartes, greeting most distinguished and excellent six. I consider it a great honour that when you want to collect various replies of great men 119 you should ask a contribution of me who have no great endowments; and I fear I may not have enough wealth to pay it; for I have abready published what I had to say on the subject you propose, in my Discourse on Method and in that I deduced all the motion of the blood entirely from the heat of the heart and the conformation construction of the bloodvessels. although to be sure I am in full agreement with Harvey in regard to the circulation of the blood and admire him personally and as the first to make that notable discovery which I consider as great and as useful as any in the science of medicine, this to the leaching of all physicians. My modest

yet in regard to the motion of the heart I amin entire disagreement with him. For he will with have it, if my memory serves me, that the heart wing diastole expanding permits blood to enter and in the systole forces it out by contracting. Now my explanation of the whole process is as follows When the heart is empty, new blood of necessity flows into its right ventricle through the venacave and into the left ventricle through the venous artery I say of necessity, for, since blood is liquid and the orifices of those vessels, which with their folds form the awricles of the heart, are very wide, and since the moment open, the blood must fall into the heart unless it is muraculously prevented: next, after a little blood has passed in this way into each ventricle, finding there more heat that in the weins from which it flowed, of necessity it expands and wants much more room than before. I say of necessity because its nature is such, as may easily be shown by the fact that, when we are cold, all the veins of the 120 body contract and hardly at pear but when we afterward get warmer, They so swell that the Hood contained in them seems to occupy tenfold more space Than before. Now when blood in the heart expands in this way, it suddenly and forcibly distends the walls of the ventricles in all directions. This causes the values with which the openings of the vena cava and the venous artery are provided to close and those which are at the openings of the arterial veen and the great artery tooken; for such is the construction of those valves that in accordance with the laws of mechanics they are necessarily opened and closed respectively merely by this expansive force of the blood; and this expansion of the blood causes the

diastole of the heart. Moreover the same blood. by that very process by which, expanding in the heart to pens the values of the pulmonary artery and the great gettery, drives forward as well all the rest of the blood occupying the arteries; this with The same force by which it expanded; enters The arteries and so the heart is emptied and in this consists its systole. The blood having expanded in the heart is again contracted when it has passed into the arteries because there is less heat inthem, and in this consists the systole of the arteries which in time hardly differs from the sytole of the heart. Moreover at the end of this systole the blood in the arteries (I take the arterial vein as an artery and the venous artery as a vein) will flow back toward the heart, but it does not enter the ventricles because the construction of the valves situated at their openings is such that they must close at this reflex of the blood. But on the contrary the values at the spenings the veins open of their own accord as the heart subsides and so new blood flows from the veins into the heart and a new diastole begins. all these the experiments are mechanical by which it is proved that there are various anastomoses of the verus and the arteries through which the blood flows from one to the other; such as the presence of values in the veins, the application of a tourniquet when a vein is cut, the loss of all the blood in the body through the apening of for a single vein or artery, etc. There is noth that occurs to me worth putting down for the 10 evidence given seems to me so plain and certain

sons low holding with them up to

that I consider it idle to use more arguments. But some objections with regard to this theory evere sent me from Louvain six years ago. I and of the objections published them in a distorted and incomplete form, will gladly send them as they were really written by me, if you give me even a hint that they will be acceptable; and in every other matter as far as I can Iwill further your will and your highly honourable pursuits. Farewell. Egmond of de Hoef, July 5th, 1643.

not without reason did I await with 2. Letter of a certain physician of Louvain to R. Descartes in which the motion of the heart is descursed. Ince you demand my objections to your Theory of the motion of the heart with such continual importunity and so eagerly too, I lay aside for a time my other stage, and proceed to yeld to your wishes. In the first place, as I see now, your famous theory is not new but old and rideed even aristotelean, being set forth (De respiratione, cap. 20) in these words. "The pulsation of the heart may be compared to ebullition, for epullition takes place when a liquid expands by the action of heat; for the liquid boils up because it expands into a greater mass. Moreover in the heart itself the pulsation is caused by the expansion of The a humour which are continually produced from nutriment and the makes the anter coat of the heart to ruse; and this is always happening without any intermissions for the humour from which springs the nature of the blood is always continually flowing in. Therefore pulsation is the ebullition of a heated liquid." Nontrary to this teaching of aristotle, of which you give a more ingenious and a neater explanation, is moved by some faculty and thus far this has been the teaching of all physicians. My modest reasons for holding with them up to the present. are the following.

them at that time a to 1. The heart when removed from the body still beats for some time, indeed for that matter if it is cut into small parts, each parter piece beats for a short time and in that case there is no blood flowing in or out. 2. If one inserts a reed or a bronze tube into a cut artery, so that the blood can flow and then buids the artery with a ligature over the tube, the artery will not beat below the ligature. Therefore the beating is not caused by the force of the blood flowing into the artery but by something else which flows of through the walls of the artery. This experiment is published by Galen (eib. an samue in art. cont.cap.8). It must not be said that the experiment is impossible because of the spurting of arterial blood, which can be avoided by the following means Bind the artery with two ligatures a handbreadth or more apart. Then with a sharp kinge make an inciston in The same artery between the afore said Two ligatures. no blood will escape except what there is between the ligatures. Then insert The Tube in the opening made and bind the artery again over the tube inserted, but undo the first two ligatures and the blood will flow freely through its channel to the very ends of the arteries; but the part below the ligature will nevertheless not beat. To be sure some blood will escape through the wound, but what of that? Swely the result of the experiment may 3. If the dilation of the heart were caused by the rarefaction of blood, the diastole of the Than in fact, it is in animals. For a considerable

not without reason did I await w quantity of blood flows into the heart and the time is required for it all to be vaporized, nor can it be rarefied so quickly or suddenly as the diastole occurs. although we see that ail and petch, when they are thrown into a fire, are thoroughly vaporized at once But then there is in the heart no such heat as infere so that it cannot produce the same effect as fire. nay in fishes the heat is very mild and rather cold than heat, yet their hearts beat just as quickly as ours. 4. If the arteries are distended by the blood which the heart sends into them, only the part next to the heart which receives that blood, will beat; the remainder of the artery will not beat at the same time. For what is driven from the heart is not distributed immediately to all the arteries, because this is foreign to the motion? of so dense a body. and yet all the arteries of this body beat at once. So much for the cause of the motion of the heart. against the circulation of the blood which you supportiwith Harvey Shave the following objections: 1. In that case venous and arterial blood would evidently be similar, indeed alike, which is contrary to the evidence of the eyes. arterial a blood is ruddier and brighter, venous darker and buller. 2. Februle matter situated anywhere in the little verns at a distance from the heart and so as to cause merely an intermittent fever, ought to cause several accessions a day, as often, that is, as that blood, and with it the febrile humour, returns to the heart. Moreove you suppose it to return a hundred times, may two hundred times aday to the leg are bound while the arteries are left free, that leg ought in a short time to sevell marvellously, because the blood would be the arteries. and yet so far is this from being the case, that if leave the veins bound long, the member will rather become thin for want of nourishment. your replies to these my modest doubts I shall await as eagerly as you have importuned me for them.

3. Reply of Rene Descartes to the Letter of a Centain Physician of Louvain in which The motion of the Heart is Discussed not without reason did I await with great eagerness your objections to my theory of the motion of the heart, for when I considered your training, talents and character as well as the good well which you display toward me, I knew that they would be exceedingly learned, ingluious and marred by no carping prejudice; But I have reason to thank you first, for sending them and also you showed me how I might support my opinion by the authority of aristotle. Of rouse since he has been so fortunate a mortal that whatever he has ever scrubbled, whether reflecting or unreflecting, is to-day considered by most the pronouncement of an oracle, I could wish nothing more keenly than to beable without diserting the truth to follow his footsteps 126 in everything. But not even in this matter which is under discussion should I dare to boast of having done so, for, though I say with him that the pulsation of the heart is caused by the ebullition of a humour which is heated there, a superstand by that humour nothing distinct from blood, nor dod speak with him of the expansion of a humour which is continually produced from mutriment and which makes the outer coat of the heart to rise"; indeed if Iwere to make such an assertion I could be refuted by many most obvious arguments, and I should deserve to be thought

whether it is bound or not without doubt

never to have paid attention to the construction of any animal's heart, if saying nothing of ventricles, blood vessels and values & should maintain that merely the outer coal was raised. Moreover he who from false premisses (as the logicians say I arrives by chance at a true conclusion seems to me to be no better reasoner than if he drew some false deduction from them; nor if two, one by strictable, the other by advancing along the right path, come to the same place, can one be thought M to have followed withe others footsteps. u With respect to your first objection, that Me each piece of the heart if it is taken from the re body and cut about, doubtless does heat for some rse time, though in that case no blood is flowing in or ne out, Ireply that I formerly performed this on experiment with sufficient care, especially in loc the case of fishes, whose hearts when cut out beat all much longer than those of land animals, but that fo lalways judged or , as often happens, saw with my own eyes that some remaining particles of blood had flowed down into the part where the pulsation occurred from other parts above and easily persuaded myself that a very little blood dropping 127 from one part of the heart to another a little wormer was enough to cause this pulsation. For it must be observed that the less the quantity of any liquid, the more easily it can be vaporized; and just as the oftenersour hands go through any movement, so much the readier they become to repeat it, so the heart also, which from the first moment of its formation has expanded and con-tracted with ceaseless reciprocation, can be moved to continue the same motion by a minimum of power;

and finally as we see sertain liquids which mixed with certain others by this very fact become hot and bubble up, so perhaps in the recesses of the heart also some humour similar to yeast has its seat, by mixing with which another humour on flowing in expands. Moreover this same objection seems to me to have much more force against the ordinary opinion of others who think that the motion of the heart proceeds from somerfaculty of the soul; for how, Jack, can that motion depend on the human soul, That action, I mean, which is observed even in separated parts of the heart, since it is an article of the faith that the soul has joined to it no other sensitive or regelative soul? In the second place you make that objection which Galen brings forward at the end of the book, (an sange in Cirk. cout.) in regard to which I have indeed never made an experiment nor is it convenient to do so now, nords I think it worth while anyway; for , given that cause of The pulsation of the arteries which I give, my me chanical, that is physical, laws teach, that if a redd is inserted in an artery and the artery bound just over the reed it ought not to pulsate beyond the ligature, but, if the ligature is undone, it ought, just as Isalendiscovered; provided however that the reed is a little narrower than the artery, as hedoubtless assumed (and I conclude that you assume the same thing from your saying that some blood will flow out through the wound if the ligature is undone, for if the reed filled The whole cavity of the artery, since it would completely stop up the wound, not the least particle of blood would escape). Now if the reed whether it is bound or not without doubt there will be no interference with the pulsation (an sang. in art. c. g. de usu pulsuum.c.3) I hor are we disturbed by the authority of Galen Indals for Justins, but are gratetion

floats in the cavity of the artery along with the blood, it is not surprising that its motion is not hindered. Tor it must be observed that this motion is not caused by the egress of the blood from the heart and its sudden dispersion through all the arteries, as you suppose in your fourth objection but because It makes its way into the part of the great artery next to the heart and drives out and causes to vibrate all the rest of the blood contained in it and its branches. This happens without delay, that is, as philosophers say, in an instant. Let us assume for example that 13 CF is an 129 artery full of blood as they always are and into which some new blood is coming from the heart A: for thus we shall easily perceive that this new blood cannot fell the space B which is at the mouth of this artery without causing another part of the blood which formerly filled this same space 13 to withdraw stoward C and then to force other parts of the blood toward D and so consequently even to E so that in the very same instant in which the blood rises from Ato B theartery 130 ought to beat at E. nor will it hunder if we pretend there is occupying it a reed at Dor anyother body whether hollow or solid, provided it float freely in the blood because such a body well be driven toward E with the same ease as the blood. For the internal surface of the arteries is very smooth and since they consist of sufficiently hard coats they do not contract like intestines or veins according to the dimensions of the body which occupies them but ever when empty and in a dead animal they are wont to be expanded and hollow, distended and open.

But if there were another inserted in this artery at & and a ligature about it, Though the blood could pass through this reed to Fit will not there cause a vibration of the walls of the artery, at least not obviously since by flowing from a narrow space into a wider it will lose a great part of its force and will exercise the rest along the length of the artery rather than laterally and from that point it will indeed be able to fill it by a continuous flow but not to move it in distinct pulses. The reason is the same why the veins which are connected with the arteries by varias anastomoses no longer beat is no other than that their most distant parts through which the blood enters are narrower than their trunks through which it flows. Moreover we can try this experiment of salens in two other ways; either by inserting nuto the artery a reed or any other little trube so thick as to fill up the whole cavity of the artery and cling to its internal surface and not beingable to float in the blood, like that here represented at D, but still have so narrow anopening within as to afford the blood no freer passage than the one here seen at E, in which case even though not bound it will stop the motion of the artery; or again by inserting a reed into the artery with an opening so unde as to afford no less free a passage for the blood than an empty artery; in which case whether it is bound or not without doubt there will be no interference with the pulsation (an sang. in art. c. q. de usu pulsuum.c. 3) I hor are we disturbed by the authority of Galen

motion is not coursed by the this b who asserts in various places that the rs arteries are not distended like sacksbecause 20 they are filled but are filled like bellows iki (Similarly like the throat, lungs and whole chest! Tou because they are distended, and when extended they drawn from their extremities and openings aits from any place near them whatever is suit-1, able to fill their cavity." For it is refuted by a a most conclusive experiment which I have seen not without interest both severalitimes formerly and do see still in the intervals of writing. I 1 opened the thorax of a live rabbit, drew apart the ch the rebs so that the heart and the trunk of sii the aorta were brought into view, bound the ne aorta at somedistance from the heart, having rd separated it from all its adhesions, mor could be Alst there might be a suspicion that some blood gsi or spirit might flow into from some other place than the heart. Then with a scalpel I cut it between ch Uthe heart and the ligature and observed most clearly that at the time when the was distended the blood leapt out in spurts, when it contracted pr Do the blood did not flow. But if on the ther contrary the aus openion of salen were true, that artery should this have drawn air through the incision at each moment of its diastole and never to have shed irm Lisi blood except of the time of the systole. So that ey (I think no one can doubt it can be doubtful to ord no one. Now proceeding in the vivisection cuf of this animal I cut off the middle part of the heart lead that, namely, which is called its outs, but from that moment when it was it was sepa rated from the base I did not once notice That it pulsated. Here in rieg and to the preceding objection I advise you to observe that those I

parts of the heart which are toward ats base do indeed beat for some time, since some new blood flows into them from the veins and the auricles the cusp do not. But after the sheath of cusp of the heart had been cut off, its base remaining with its blood vessels still appended beat for quite a long time and in it I very conveniently saw that those two cavities called ventricles became larger in the diastole and narrower in the systole, an experiment by which Harvey's opinion theory of the motion of the heart is overthrown, for he says quite the contrary, that the ventricles expand in the systole to receive The blood and are contracted in the diastole to drive it into the arteries. I have added these remarkshere in passing so that you might see that no theory different from mine can be devised against which other most decisive experimente will not content. Note that for this only the end of the cusp but half thewhole heart or even more and that it must be tried on a have which is a truid animal and not on a dog. I've in dogs the ventricles have various folds whose single cavities are so extended by the expansion of the blood that sometimes the general cavity of each ventricle seems to be made smaller. This perhaps has imposed on those who have judged that the heart contracted in the diastole. and yet that it is then expanding can be proved even by merely feeling, for if it held in the hand it feels much harder in the diastole than in the systole. In the Third place you object that if the expansion of the heart were caused by rareful blood, the directole

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efocace sotureentlemakus they lowe more or larger interior than them than before motion or shape or portion, hy neason of which in a monent; graducky that is when sports of by which of legued increases in notume, is again to be be betterfully, or to be the tother of sound graduoly, or hook to prove that blood is naturally continued on the arterus. The other mode of ranfaction. That Enden conductated to work a whole whom there was so much doubt about the matter many they are, and all filled with blood; socondly because of the week, alleged with blood; socondly but and with of the artistics of in point of fait articles of the food, and have one may be presented in point of the anound the anound how be mand how the anound in four of head, and how be may be anound the anound in the anound in the heart and ne respose adjuscent to atmosphere; but the canities of the heart in houng commole however (Eap. 2 + H); for indeed there is no week atmosphere as Them explained at length in my book on notion its sundown and opnead in the adjacent atmospheres Ind much those parts of it go which much me In another whathe hymed retorns its form and sound and sound and sound that he seemed and should show the bearing apply to blood in the heart, print, become at does not obtain made of hymed of ones. In them to have a some as well of some and some one way whene begind be distinguished by into amobi or our way whene begind possess of some bold by note on way whene solifolds when water is turned into steam think this because you smagne the resultation on then it in fuction. Parhabe you have come to gurld he much longer und more lasting That the motion is not caused by the expose is not kindered. The it must be abserved the block, it is not automing that the motion Hood in the could of the ording along with

In my book on Meteors I explained how such rarefaction can spring not only from heat but also from intense cold and other causes. Finally rarefaction takes place in a moment, according to the principles of my philosophy, as often as the particles of a liquid either all or at least the greater part, being distributed scattered this way and that through its mass, acquire at the same time some difference by reason of which they need a considerably larger space. Moreover that this last metho mode is the one in which blood is rarefied in the heart is shown by the facts themselves, for the diastole occurs in a moment. and if we pay attention to everything that I wrote in the fifth part of my Discourse on Method we shall no more be allowed to doubt in regard to this matter than we doubt whether oil and other liquids are the rarefield when we see them boil up in a pot with sudden bounds. For to this end the whole construction of the heart, its heat and the very nature of the blood so compire, that there is nothing which we receive through our senses, which seems to me more certain. For with respect to heat, even if not much is felt in fishes, yet there is in their hearts much more than in any other members. But you deny that it is the nature of blood to rarefy suddenly because for sooth it is not like oil or petch but rather an aqueous and earthy humour. as if this were a property only of fatty liquids. Does not water itself, if merely either fishes or something else is being cooked in it, regularly boil up? and yet toloo blood cannot be called more aqueous than water does not flour when kneaded and leavened so rise even

because there will be no room for it when the tiny branches and all other paths of the arteries and veins are stopped with thick blood. Indeed even the vens themselves will perhaps subside a little,

of their

without great heat? and yet does not seem more earthy than flour. Moreover what is more closely related to the than milk which, when if set by the fire, when it comes to a certain degree of heat, also boils in the same way. But what need is there of Joreign examples, when of which chemistry rould supply a great number, when blood itself, if fresh-drawn from the veins, it drops on a spot a lettle hotter than itself, expands in a moment, as I have observed several times. However since I know that it is the nature of blood to corrupt as soon as it is out of the blood vessels and that the heat of fire differs in certain respects from the hear of the heart, I therefore do not affirm that the rarefaction of blood which takes place in the heart is the same in every respect as that which is thus artificially brought about. But to conceal nothing from you in this matter, this is the way I think it happens is this, When the blood in the heart boils up, the greatest part of it to be sure bursts forth through the aarta and the pulmonary artery, but some remains inside, which occupying the inner recesses of the ventricles, allains there a new degree of heat and a certain nature as it were of yeast, and directly afterward, when the hearthas subsided by speedely mixing with the new blood which flows in through the vena. cava and the pulmonary vem it causes it to swell with all speed and pass into the arteries; leaving however again some part of itself which performs the function of yeast; as the yeast for dough is regularly made of part of the dough already leavened, the ferment of wine from the remains of the grapes, and the ferment of beer from a sort of less of the beer nor is there here required a very intense degree of heat

to be distinguished, for

but one that varies according to the varying nature of the blood of the several animals; as neither beer nor wine nor bread, from which a great part of our blood comes, needs intense heat to ferment but even becomes warm spoutaneously. To your fourth objection Ithink I have already replied sufficiently in the foregoing, since Thave shown how it is that the arteries all beat at the same time. So I have left to reply to the abjections you have brought forward to the li circulation of the blood. First there is the difference between arterial t and venous blood, which indeed Imyself, on page 52 of my Discourse on Method, judged might be made of an objection to Harvey's theory, because according to that no change in the blood is known to take so place in the heart ; but I had no fear the same of objection would be made to ming the I describe its sudden today up and , as it were, ebullition. For I ask what thing can be the cause of greater and re more sudden change in any body than that sort of q ebullition and fermentation together. But you will 'h say that blood flowing from the arteries through their ? extremities juto the veins suffers no change in the r process and so it ought not to be different in the veris from what it is in thearteries. To make he 131 careful reply to this objection I should like you first a to note that there is not a drop of blood in the arteries in which has not a little before passed through the heart, a but there are always some drops in the veris which to have not come from the arteries, because of course there is always some liquid flowing into them from the intestines; and likewise all the veris with the liver must be considered like one versel. This being assumed, it is easily understood that blood ought ill be no knowlas it when the to

to retain in all the arteries those qualities. which it acquires in the heart; so that if we should suppose it to become white by passing through the heart as it becomes red in the lever, evidently therewould be none but white blood in the vern arteries and none in the veins but reds for the white which would constantly be flowing into them from the arteries, now being mixed with the other blood which is red, just as water into which wine is poured, would at once take its colour. Besides it must be noted that there are many things which after they have been heated, from the more fact of being either slowly or rapictly wolld acquire very different qualities. Si unless glass is recooled slowly it becomes so fragile that it does not even offer resistance to air, and the same Assistance can not at one time gooff into eron at another into steel according to the different methods of fusion. Forblood which flows from an artery const be compared with the glass which is drawn glowing from the furnace, and that which flows from a vein with the glass which is remelted with a slow fire. and the most fervent fine of a furnace would seem not to be able to affect steel or glass as much as the moderate heat of the heart can affect blood which of to be sure is a liquid so ready to change that air alone, directly, it is drawn from the veins, corrupts it. To what you add about the matter of intermittent feveres I have nothing else to say than that I do not have the slightest least notion that that matter its seat in the veins and am surprised that that theory, supported as it is by novalid reasoming, should have had so many followers,

to be distinguished, for it either occurs gradually, or

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against whom Facanelius (Path. l. 4. c. q.) argues so fully, to refute one authority by another But telsides has reasons are overpowering and among others he has one which seems to me sufficient. For if the matter of intermittent fevers proceded from the veins there would either never be a double tertian fever or every very violent Tertian would be double and the same of a quartan. But I add no reasons of my own here, nordo I say what 2 think of fevers, so asnot to let myself be drawn from one set of difficulties. into another. There remains the experiment of builting several veins leading to the leg while the arteries are left free, in which case you say the leg does not swell but rather gradually becomes thin for lack of nutriment. Here we must certainly make a distinction, for, as soon as the veins are so bound, doubtless they will swell some what; and if you open any of them below the ligature, all the blood of the body may escape throughit, as surgeons know from their daily experience. and this, if I am not mistaken, not to I will not say is probable evidence for, is a manifest proof of the circulation of the blood. If to be sure, the vens are long left so bound, I can easily believe that what you write will be true, though Thave never tried it, because the blood stagnating in the bound verus well in a short time become very thick and not very suitable for nownshing the body. Moreover new blood well not continually flow in through the arteries because there will be no room for it when the tiny branches and all other paths of the arteries and veins are stopped with thick blood. Indeed even the vens themselves will perhaps subside a little,

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suppose it to become with the since of rourse the serum of the blood contained in them will pass off by insensible evaporation. But evidently this does not make against the asserted circulation of the blood which Dassert e decoud better of a Certain Physician of Louvain to Kene Descartes In regard to your replies to my objections and your request to know how they have satisfied me they are not yet so clear but that I want to see them still more clearly put. To my first objection you reply that in hearts removed from the body some remains of blood flow into the part which pulsates from other parts above. I notice that those parts above pulsate as well, though nothing can flow to them from anywhere. You add that this objection has much more force against the ordinary opinion of others who think that the motion of the heart proceeds from some faculty of the soul. This however 140 is no excuse for you, since perhaps neither yours nor the other is the true one. Nevertheless I think I can rescue the ordinary apinion. For, even though there is no soul in the human consequently my faculty either, there is however in it an instrument of the soul for a little, namely a spirit acting by virtue of the soul. Thus it is, I presume, that in the body of a man suddenly beheaded contractions and digestion and assimilation of food continue as in a live man as long as there is heat and the vivifying spirit still in the body. tob in the To my second objection you say that the cause of the motion of the arteries is that the mo they

1 1.1+1+ 12 th blood occur entering the part of the great artery nearest the heart drives forward all the the other rest of the blood, etc. This is not the 1 lesson learned from surgical cases where the artery is wounded. It is a very great task ker for surgeons to stop the blood. They shove astringent powders and bits of linen and I know what nito the very wound in such a way that by means of those foreign bodies which are packed into the ortery they separate the blood in the artery rik below the wound from that above, yet the motion of the artery below the wound is not stopped. now those bodies do not flow freely with the blood in the arteries but are fixed and solid. Otherwise the blood would not be stanched afterward you add that if a reed be inserted in ng an artery so thick as tofill the whole cavity but س having in it a narrow opening so as not to afforda free passage for the blood, in that case even 14/ without a ligature it will stop the motion and you think it is for that reason the veins do not pulsate, nce etc. now whether the free passage of the blood is re ! impeded internally by a block or externally by try o some body but over the artery and holding it, the effect is the same as Ithink. Yet, however se 1 much the arteries are compressed by an external body, provided therewats are not internally fraged and constricted, the motion is not stopped a This is therefore, etc. The facts you bring forward about ertain the vivisection of the have are true and Galen also publishes them (lib. de adminis. (mat.) with surprise that the base of the heart should kells To my third you say that olthough not much ? on beating longest.

heat is felt in the hearts of fishes yet there is more there than in their other members Be it so; there is still not enough heat to rarefy the blood of fishes, so quickly too. Our hands are much warmer than fishes hearts and they do not produce this effect by holding fishes 'blood. Next you take refuge in a ferment of the heart to rurafy the blood. I fear this ferment is a figment of your imagination but suppose it isn't: Now, say I, can it rarefy so quickly? For that is maderal contrary to the nature and character of a ferment, so that I still desire an explanation of it, if you please. If it seems not worth while and you consider your explanations sufficient, forbear and I will attempt 142 of myself to devise arguments for you. your other remarks arguments for the circulation of the blood- at any rate hold the field, and I find no great fault with that theory

2 Reply of R. Descartes to the Second Letter of the Physician of Louvain. I am much indebted to your deligence both in answering and in sending the letters of others to me, the objections which you again make seem to me by no means to be contemned but, af anything, to be worthy, if anything ever was, of a painstaking reply. For to my first reply you mak an excellent objection by calling my attention to the fact that the upper parts of the heart, when it is removed from the body pulsate particularly. Hence you conclude that this pulsation does not depend on blood flowing in. But there are two things to be noted in this connection which I think completely eradicate this difficulty. One is that those parts of the heart which are called the upper or superior parts, namely those at the base, are double; one set, that is, those into which are inserted the venacava and the pulmonary vein, of token indeed do not move by the rarefaction of new blood flowing into them after the cutting off of the auricles and all vessels adhering to them, unless per chance in so far as something flows into their carriles from the coronary with and the other blood vessels distributed through the substance of the heart; the other set, moreover, into which are insetted the pulmonary artery and the great artery I which ought to pulsate last of all, even when the clists of the heart has been removed, because 143 to be sure since the blood is accustomed to Joas's out through them it finds such easy paths there, that all the remaining particles of blood which are found in

found in the parts of a dissected heart, tend thither. The second thing to be noted is that the motion of the ornicles and the parts of the heart of of the rest of it, for their motion is not perceived because of the rarefaction of the blood but merely because it it flows out of them in sufficient quantity, at least when the heart has become lacurated and weary. Form and a still active and untouched heart another motion of the curricles is also apparent which comes from their being refilled with blood. Moreover the superior parts of the heart as far as the position on the ventucles where the ends of the tricuspid values are inserted sometimes imitate the motion of the rest of the heart, sometimes that of the auricles. Having noted these points, if you do not object to observing attentively the movements of some dying heart, I make no doubt you will easily perserve with your own eyes that its uppermost parts, that is those from which blood should flow to the others rest, have then no motion except that if being emptied and if the ventricles are slit longitudinally you will some times see the auricles agitated three or four times and each time some blood into the ventrucles before the heart beats once; as well as many other things which well confirm my Theory. But perhaps you will ask how so much movement, will then deapparent in the auricles merely by that flowing of blood from them 144 that blood flowing from them. Here I will afficiently that in a living animal since the blood descends the hiart from rots by a continuous and equal motion but

at intervals, all the fibres of the parts through which the blood passes are so conformed by nature that fever the least bit flows through them, they duly open about as much and as quickly as they assustomed to so when they affords passage to a largequantity of blood. The other from the wounded parts of the heart ought to 1 gather into a drop of fairly large size before it flows into the middle of the ventricles, in the same way as perspiration gradually sozing from the skin remains clinging there for a little 20 until drops are formed which at once fall to le the ground. Moreover when you answer to what w I added about your objection having more four d against the ordinary opinion of others than against mine that this does not excuse me, of or that m reason it is also my custom not towaste time in refuting others. But for the purpose of bring you over to my side I thought it not useless to show you that there is no other party you can followly with more right. But you want to imitate those excellent commanders who, when they have undertakents hold some citadel which is badley fortified, although they know they cannot resist the besiegers; neverthe less do not for that reason surrender at once but prefer first to use up all their weapons and go toull lengths. Hence it often happens that when they are conquered they win more e. glory than the conquerors themselves. For when, in your to explain how the heart can moved in a dead man by the soul which is not there you to ik take refuge in a heat and a vivilizing spirit, as it were the instruments of the soul, which by virtue see the heart of one of that sort of coldanina

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of it perform this action, what ilse Jask is that but to be willing to go to any length? For indeed of these instruments are sometimes enoughfor the purpose alone, why not always? and why do you imagine that they act rather by virtue of the soul when it is absent, than that they do not need the virtue of the soul even when it is present? To your recondremark about the meltrod by which surgeous stop the blood in an injured artery, I reply that whenever the pulsation beyond the wound does not cease, the channel itself of the artery through which the blood usually flows is not blocked but merely the hole in the skin and the flesh through which it might escape from the body Moreover to what you add, Ireply that there is a great difference between an artery in which the passage of blood is hindered by a stop inserted and one which is narrowed by a bandage put o wir it externally. For though Gabris opinion that the motion of the arteries depends on a certain force flowing through their coats seems to me most unacceptable, yet I think it very agreeable to reason that by the concussion of the parts of the artery above the bandage the lower parts also should be moved in consequence, at least when the tandage is not such as fully to stop the movement of the walls of the artery, which it can hardly be withe case proposed. and yet if any part of an artery is made much narrower than the rest and at the rance time it's walls at that point are entirely prevented from moving, whatever might be the 146 rause of it, I firmly believe that the pulsation of the rimaning parts would also recise.

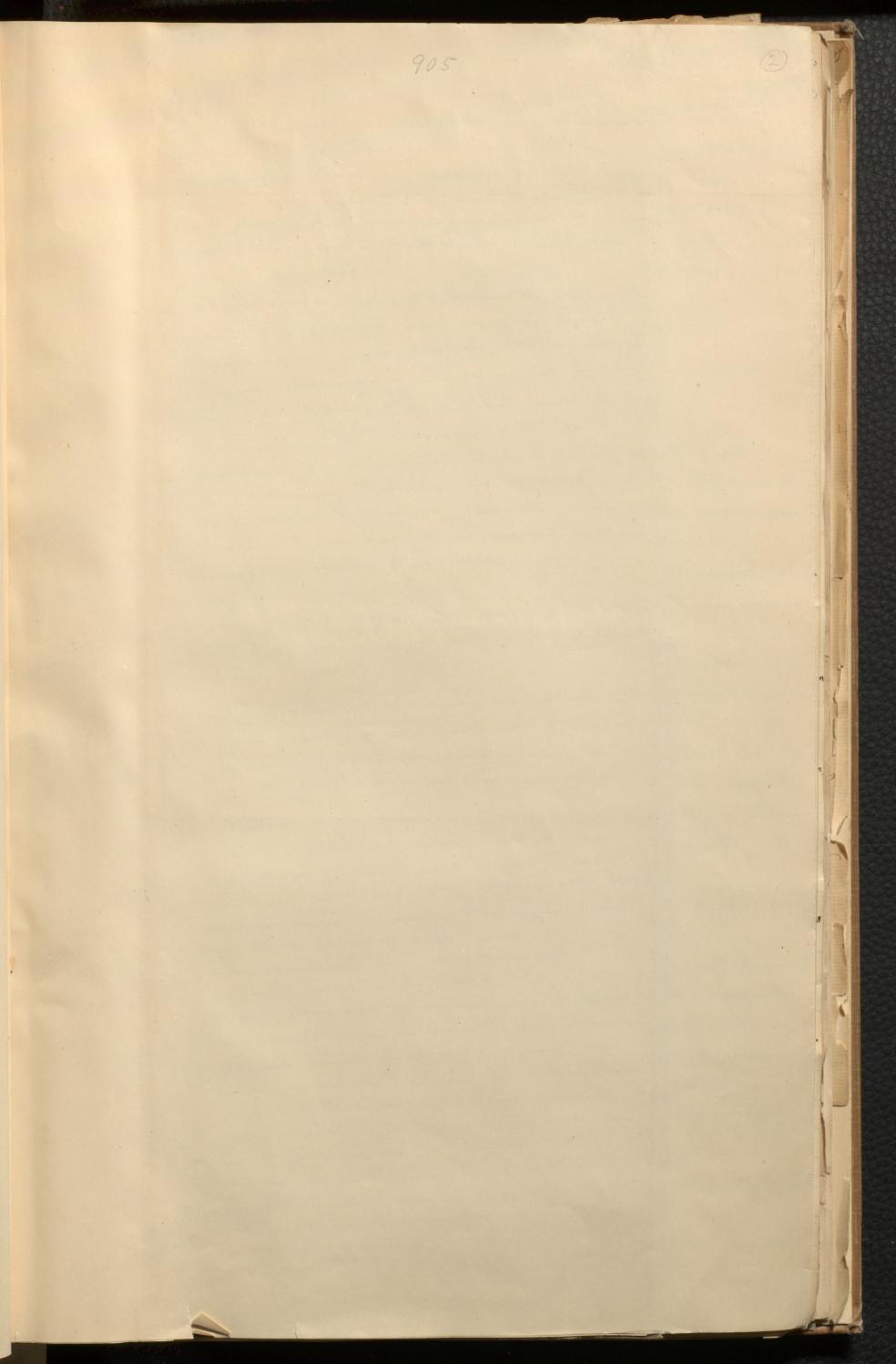
To my Third reply you allege the coldness of fishes as a reason for denying that blood is rarefied in theer hearts; but if you were now here with me, you could not but admit that even in the coldest animals the temotion proceeds of from heat, for you would see the very small heart of on eel which I cut out this morning seven or eight hours ago, long quite dead and already dry on the surface, reviving by the external application to it of moderate heat and again beating rather fast moreover to let you know that not only heat but the blood flowing is required for this, behold, I plet the heart in blood of the same ell, which I had preserved for the purpose, and then by heating it I cause it to beat no less quickly and markedly than in the hvingammal. Moreover in this heart I saw very clearly this morning what Iwrote in the foregoing about the motion of the inferior parts of the heart while blood is flowing from them? I've when all that part into which the venacord passes had been amputated cut off, the part which right properly to becalled uppermost of all, I observed that the next part which was then uppermost no longer pulsated with the rest of the heart but merely received into itself from time to time the blood that issued like their from the wound with a motion totally different from that of pulsation, But since, if you should ever by chance make a similar experiment you may see the heart of one of that sort of coldanimals often pulsate though there can be no suspecion of any blood flowing into it from anywhere, I will here go to meet the objection which you will

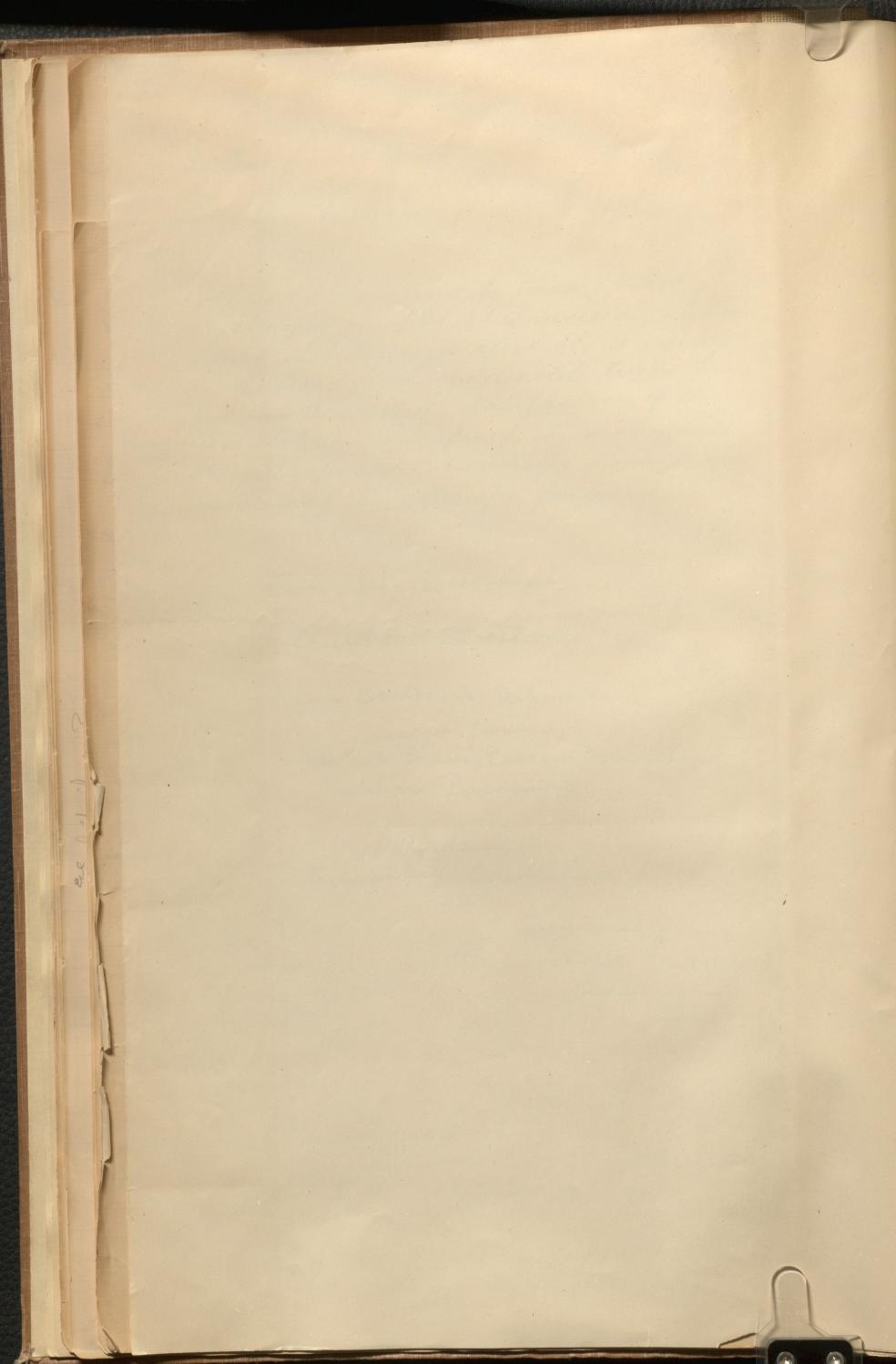
be justified in deriving from that observation and will say how I think such pulsation es caused. In the first place Tobserve that such blood differs much from that of warmer animals, the most subtle parts of which to be sure, when it is drawn from the body, bly off into the air in a moment of time and turndwhat is left foortly into water, partly unto clots. now this cel's blood has remained a whole day, I don't say untainted, but at least as far as I can see unchanged and many vapours are constantly passing off from it so that, if it is even the least bit heated, they rise like very thick smoke. Besides Iremember when green wood was burning or apples cooking, seeing other vapours, emerging by the power of heat force of the heat from their interior parts, not only through narrow fissures in the bark, as every one has noticed, but also sometimes I have seen a piece of back so arranged with such fissures in it that it swelled some time before the crack opened and then when the crack opened immediately subsided, because doubtless all the vapour shut up in that swelling escaped sufficiently then and new vapour did not so quickly take its place. But a little later other vapour taking its place, the same part of the barkagain swelled up, the crackwas opened and the vapour escaped as before. and this motion more frequently repeated imitates excellent very prettily the pulsa-Tion, not to be sure of a living heart, but of that one 148 which I have here out from the eel's body. Now when one has attended to these phenomena nothing is more obvious thanfor eas to conclude that thefibres of which the flesh of the heart is

For indeed of these

composed are so disposed that the vapour of the confined blood is enough to disting them up and that from their being so lefted up great passages we opened in the heart through which all that vapour escapes and the heart subsides, etc. I am glad to confirm this by another fact I also observed to-day for I cut off the uppermost part of an eel's heart (that is the part in which the vena cava was inserted and which performed there the same office as the right ownicle in the hearts of land animals), this heart, whose the Moreserving separately in a wooden vessel of this pack whose his a veryed features flesh had with it nothing but a trop of thick blood, in order that I might discover by experiment whether any pulsation was apparent init; but at first I detected none at all; doubths because, as I recognized soon after, since there were in it many passages open and gaping, all the vapour of the blood coming out passed off with a continuous and unhindered motion. But after a quarter of an houror more when that drop of blood, in which to be down doubtless floating a small particles of the heart, had begun to dry on the surface and to be covered with a sort of sking as it were, I saw plainty a pulsation in it which increased on the applications heat and did not cease until all the moisture of the blood had been exhausted. But I am exceedingly surprised that what I brought forward about the ferment should seem a figment of the imagination to you and that you should think that I had sought refuge there as if I were very hard pressed and could by no means otherwise defend myself for 149 certainly without it my theory is most easy

Il of her I washand when both to explain and to prove; but when my theory is accepted, it is necessary also to admit that some rarified blood remains in the heart from one diastole to another and and there wids the rarefaction of the blood that arrives afresh by mixing with it. Inthis operation it evidently displays the nature and character of a ferment. From Joh Beverovicii Epistolicae Quaestiones Cum Doctorum Responsis. accedet Einsdem her non Erasmi, Cardani, Melanithonis Medienae Encommum. Roterdami, Sumptibus amoldi Leers 1644 5 (2 dornd " W.O. she de I han L.A. Post am. Rhody pp.118-149. Small 800: Jan 1916 3 [hr. Porte is, or was in 1942, professor & Sreek at Haverford, Denna, , and editor of Loebs Clarencel Libres , total Reform I know that, I knowled his transletting (cept. prof. of Such Harryand Coll., Penna,)





NN.6.83 0 Cosal pino a great figure in the history of Italian inedicine andrew Cosalhino was encessively director the botaine garden at Bologna, Propersor at Pisa & Propessor at the Sapienza mi Korne & physician to Pope Clemati dying in his DE 84 th year. In three dehartments of their. ledge his a cute, observant mind has 10 left to unbress: -I The was a typical peripatetic philosopher of the 16th century, and in last grown t Engage in the there Electury - wer long elinggle so well described & Reman in his averous and averoisme. If in certain points he abbroached the doctrines the great. andian Emmeddor, he had nothing is fo the ordinary Paduan averroisme, and nis was a robush supported of anistotle, where deo opinions a method, he advocaled with an ta alund religious gral (Datter) It is in ol bossible to understand his posters in ict whilesophy without a full study of the goestculroverge which is a admirably qualinet & Henan (our) It (w thelosophy Cosalpino) was all the and gave end u one department of zuine Le un a begunn and unovolor.) Les is the first name in Bolany between heard Vesaluis, Elsalpuro sombini the grant of great 16 to century north stationis who left such memorable work on analony. He was a Maysenan natural. and who member ofthe new combany facultomists who revolutioned the subject in the 15 th century. apair from this balanced studies there at interest on busine today corner from the the claims which have been made that he described the greater cerculation. There he - in good combany - Plato, Hoppointer galen, & Sarki to Day nothing of such lesser light are Ruini. A Rudius a others. It is not my intention here to Enter when a controvery which may be studed in the undes of Dallin, Houseus, Comedia, and in the very full analysis of the rentings of Casalpins be made out, and from acultand reviewe from the wintings established but logether very dear hichere was he given the

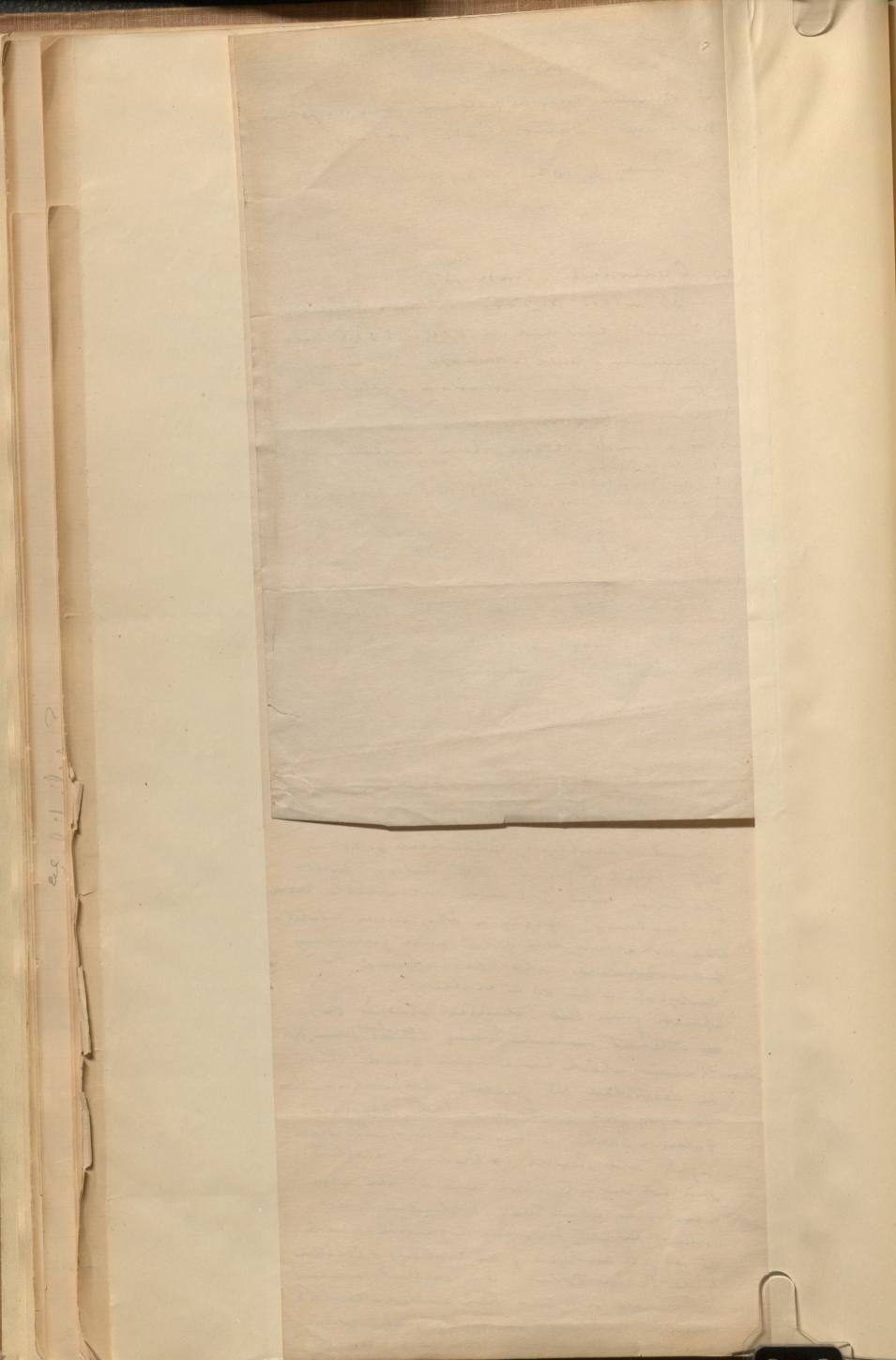
as Bayle in the cost. & West Ordering say "Do not imagine that he inveloted deffends pinister for there paristotte: pr. an the contrary he ought to best for an tomorder out because he additon windly to annelle me opening. He penetrated into the bottom ofthe Parifalelie Izplem, and manulatied it according the love seure Mo Frencher, and not ar the schoolmen sid, who under to profession · avittles Discible, taught nolling less the his Center: " He was suspected of herrory but his famous book, the Rentalelie questions Deminstogy -

& fragme of 1 Tract. 1 general circulation - is has recently treen due es de jelnines malignis will great ingaments by (LUCIANI? Submoke is a fectiones de fer. (Piec, 1 This openin may be gathered from the perturning Doort q. 3.1923.

Sudaleur. Dutter & 142. 143-4 ris ANDREAE rus ANDREAE 1 The Ques. p 103- 111 ball artis medica p 488-488 mi atque DE MORBIS 1 Die 3°. ymnasio. is Canonicti Musc. 15-5 31 m 1817 forts-444 . C um . Venelini. Kom! the died in 1801. 2045 - hers a number of med. & saintifice. They carriedaryly for worth stateon monastanes a collection 4°. ff. 413. sec. xvii inecentis us is a thirth octavo volum. consisting 14084 facultatis. 1 de Jelmbus. (1582) 2 de mostis capilis lectiones. Conh. Pour 2. Rom 1602 inis totius curatro. 3 de mubis Thoracis. des supponendum 4 muscell hours . 2 ote animali 6: de the the Plantis. Herena 1583 with must waterland A contains a new and togreal classification is quam re, unum, omnes in Gred on the organis of fruitification. Mealls The last nationalists has a good conticion and analysis of the worth. timam que napium distinctum, Probably a pupel of Colorado, and a student at places a at a time when he could have de usu partium. heard Vesaluis, Elsalpuro sombini reguntur, et the grant of great 16 to century north stationis who left such memorable work on analony. He was a Magsenson natural. a propria seand who a member of the new company fandoused who revolutioned the ua cetera munt subject in the 15 th century. nimalium motu. apair from this betauced studies there de aterest me basin today consistem the 4º Presagioum in the clause which have been made that to frigidum spin he described the greater curulation. These contractione. he s in good combany - Plato, Hoppointer nali facultati galen, & Sarki to say nothing of such lesser (tribut light are Ruini . * Rudius a others. It is not my intention here to Enter when git, a a [sic] a controvery which may be stinded in the under of Saller, Houseus. Comadini, and in the very full analysis of the contings of Casalpins s: In ijs qui be made out, and from acultered reviews from the willings established put logether (Con very dear bechere may be given the

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In Cerebro fit animalis Sieptlapul quodammo una lor quodamodo tria In medio thorace tamqua wentre interinferiore et superiorem ut facilius cuta utugi communicares simi Thorax costis uting circumscubitur, Anterius / DE pectore, et Lepto tlansuerso Postorius spina 6. de 2/2 Ven partie . 2º Abinferiori nentre, legti trasuer him disungit, a asuperisii, ceruix. gym In hou Thorais tolum Cor in piscibus: In is qui responent et uscem dunt etiam Zulmo. (or figura pyramidis, cums basis sping doch ad nectiture pomedia cartilegine in grandioris os cordis 6º us. pa: 19. Mucro undique absolutus anterius spectat qua Lensus piscibus ad os uergit, homini mode s fo ce ad leva qua os ventriculi ut reddatur ca: finis adior 3º Dart qo. 9 deo Suba carnea neruons phris tungenera 6 ous: ine piènessorie la 8 % Intes ventriaile sanguene plens Sinuste nta amuene cear: runcipalus. fig " prad pyramed: usque do mu tol evone cordis pertingit, inquo sangus prectiss. net LECTIONES Excellentessini Domini doctoris ANDREAE. CAESALPINI, Aretini medici clarisimi atque philosophi subtilissimi poritissimige DE MORBIS, THORACIS huius anni 1590 inceptæ Die 3º Novembrisin famoris ? Pisano gymnasio -

272 Tio Hand in Ms. Rodlerantib. Mr. Canon: Mise. 155

In Cerebro fit animalis: Siepulapul quodammo uni lor quodamodo tria Da ores In medio thorace tamqua wentre interinferiore et superiorem ut facilius cuta utugi communicaret simi Thorax costis uting circumscubitur, Anterius /DE pectore, et Lepto transverso Lostorius spina 6. de 2/2 Ven partin . 2º Abinfenori nentre, legtin trasuer him dissungit, a apopenioù, ceruix. gym. In hou Thorais rolum Cor in piscibus: In is qui resporant et uscem dunt etram Zulms. (or figura pyramides, cums basis sping doch as nectitive pomedia cartilagine in grandioris os cordis 60 us pa: 190 Mucro undique absolutus anterius spectat qua Lensus piscibus ad os nesgit, homini mode s fo ce ad leva qua os ventriculi ut reddatur ca : finis adior, 3º Part qo. 9 des Suba carnea neruons plus tun genera 6ºus: nta ba. 8% Inters wentriculi sanguine plens Sinuster runcipales fig " pread pyramed usque ad mu tole evone cordis pertingit, inquis sanguis sfectes? neto ulami alimens egreditur per Aorta cuqulm ut flamma in ambienté aerè. Dealer Cation, bremon, Sinesas circumdans un 18 la giranuse jergwa egene con test ne, In prie concludet uters of necessarie fergidis ut immoderata caliditas es servetur, Sub-Stantia ut nutu atur spies avalis ex hipp. de Ali: P. alimen spiritus, os, naves, gutture, & Pulme etalia respirationis Huius graha couigi apperavanteras cordi planes 7º ls. pa. 8º oscula à eus cosculis artena uenose coungi ea commenvatione ut unt preuia pui, et uapori no sanguini nec erasus humo ii usus. Pulmonis carne aered adarris escoct. Acie pie paratum attlahi un con in Diattole de hiscentibus membranis ostro apposits, in hinistro uenteiento 6º us: pa. 140 Expelli fuligiono sa excremeta in hystole Arist refellit in 66. De Ress. 20 nonutrice igne qui intrus est spu, sed humout incalescetto spum heri. Hamma no ex acre sed fumo quais un acre Lisces aqua solu teahere jum in gignere Gal: 60 Us. pa: 9°. Branchias chicere aere er aqua, sic Diog: que refelht Aust de rep. ne po gainaire no refocaretur Arist ut reprent in were auge antive escept acris ingression for Aliver que po Hut. 16 . Spui dis arrenia inflat "an subeat

Ms. Canon. Mice. 155 Rodleiantib. MS. Canon. Mise. 155

capite 1. genere e Nection intes et extra me brana ppetua qui-Dubitat Gal? in libe se us. resp. with acres sub a an sota qualitate frigida egeat con l'resputatio. ne, In fine concludet uters of necessarie fergidis ut immo derata caliditas es servetur Sub-Stantia ut nuter atur spir avates ex hop. de Ali: P. alimen spiritus, os, naves, guttur, « Pulmo etalia respirationis Huius graha suigi apperavanteras cordo plques 7º les pa. 8º oscula à eus cosculis artena uenose coungi ea commenvatione ut ant preuia pui, et uapori no sanguini nec exashs humo Usus. Pulmonis carne aered adarris escoct. Leve pie paratum attahi un coe un Diattole de hiscentibus membranis oftio apposits, in hinistro uenticulo 6º us: pa. 140 Expelli juligiono la excremeta in hystole Aust refellit in lib. 2 Resp. 20 nonutrica igne qui chous est spu, sed humous incalescent spum amma no ex acre sed fumo quais un acre Lisces aqua solu teahere quin tri gignere Gal: 60 Us. pa: 9° Branchias elicere aere er aqua, sic Diog: que refelht Aust de rep. ne po gainaire no hiffo caretur Arist. ut reptento in une augeantive escept acris ingression for Alter qua po fist. 16 . Spus dis arteria inflat can subeat

Ms. Canar. Mise. 155

[Ins. Canon. Misc. 155]

413 ff. 4°. beg. of 17th cent. Contains fragm. of Tract. /
de sanguines missiones Rationes de febricas malignis'
(by Dr. David Rebera): Faesalfinus "fectiones de febr. (Pire,
1592 - J. Diet. de mortis capitis' 25 fectiones de
mortis thoracis (1590 -). Doot q.3.1923.

(f.272)

LECTIONES Excellentissimi/ Domini doctoris ANDREAE/ CAESALPINI, aretine/ medici clarissimi atque philosophi subthessimi peritissimique/DE MORBIS THORACIS/ himo ami 1590 incepte/ Die 3°. Novembris in/famosusimo Pisano/gymnasio.

[272 Wank]

(f. 273)

Lans Deo.

MORBIS THORACIS.

De morbis Thoracis in quo sedes uitalis facultates. Sanitas uniuscuius que est principium et finis totius curatio. nis, primo ad Glauconem capite primo. Ideo supponendum quid, vitalis facultas, Opus, et Instrumenta.

Vitalis facultas que untan conservat tote animali 6: de usu partium capite y? genere et loco distincta a naturali et animali, qo methodo capite 10°.

Videtur contradicere aristoteles verbis magis quam re, primo anima capite ultimo. Nam subiecto unum, omnes in Corde, 2º de partibus capite 4º.

Quamuis inta primo sit per animam negetatinam que naturalis Galeno. Distinxit tamen quam principium distinctum, Cor, enus calore totum corpus regitur. 6º de usu partium. capite y' ergo membra naturalis et animalia reguntur, et minunt calore cordis.

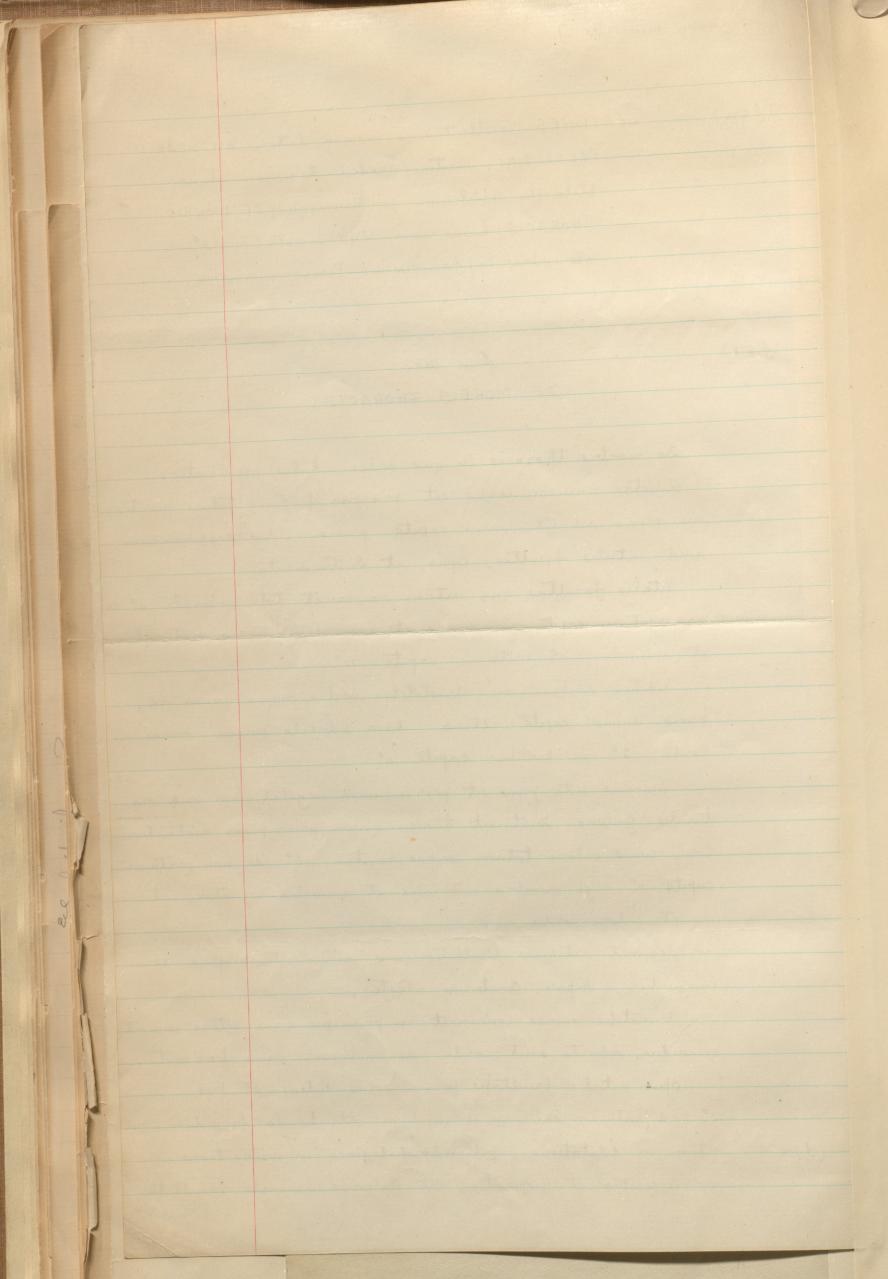
Seinnet relignas faultates quia instrumenta propria seiunguntur, Hepar, Cerebrum, Testes.

aristoteles omnes concurrent in principio quia cetera muent quandu adrata sunt cordi, de communi animaliam motu. Opus intalis facultates unum, solus Pulsus 4º. Pres

12° ad natiuum calorem seruandum attrahendo frigidum spin ritum in dilatatione expellendo Juligines in contractione.

Videretur et respiratio, at Galenus animali facultati

+ it to distingt a a soic



tribuit, at frigidioribus animalibus non est datus pulsus, 4º. Presignum 12º nec plantis, ninunt tamen, et con habent, aut proportionale.

aristoteles de Respiratione capite 4° et luta et Morte capite 2° opus cordis ultimi alimenti perfectio que calore insito fit ad eius tutelam Respiratio; accidit pulsum fieri in calidiordus ob spiritus generationem.

Instrumentum anime proximum calor nations 2° Glauconis 2° quo omnes operationes perficientus 8° Plac. y° It aristoteles de Respiratione 4° ipsum vivere et anime habitatio cum quadam caliditate est, nam coetro alimenti non sine anima, nec caliditate, Non ignis sed spiritus proportione respondens elemento stellato 2° de Generatione animalium capite 3°. Galenus putavit anime substantiam. 5° Secundo in 6 um Epidemiorum capite secundo. 5°.

Subsistit in humoribus sanguine et pituita 8°. Placitoum 7°., non in re sicca, ideo pueri plurimum habent primo aphonismonum. 14°.

Vasis contineri oportuit. Cor immati caloris fons et domiergo animiz si eius substancia calor innatus ut
Galenus. Vena caua materiam subministrat ex hepate, alimentum auctiuum aristoteles. In corde spirituosus fit sanguis
quem almentum nutrituum appellat aristoteles qui per artercain aortam in totum corpus.

- (j. 274)

In cerebro fit animalis.

Sic principium quodammodo unum, Cor, quodammodo trua. In medio thorace tamquam ventre inter inferiorem et superiorem ut facilius intam utrique communicaret. Thorax costis utrimque curciumscribitur, anterius pectore, et septo transverso, Posterius spina 6° de Vsu partium. 2° ab inferiori ventre, septum transversum disiungit, a a [sic] superiori, ceruix.

In sinu thoracis solum Cor in piscibres: In ijo qui respirant et vocem edunt etiam Pulmo.

Con

(B)

Cor figura pyramidis, cuius basis spine dorsi adnectitus per mediam cartilaguiem in grandioribus os cordis 6º Usus partium 19º.

Mucro undique absolutus anterius spectat qua sensus piscibus ad os vergit, homini modice ad levam qua os ventriculi ut reddatur calidior, 3º Partium. 4º.

Substancia carnea neruosis fibris, trium generum 6? Usus partiim. 8°. Hinc principuum neruorum nam ueng et arterise fibrose, Intus uentriculi sanguine pleni. Sinister principalissimus figura pyramidis usque ad mucronem cordis pertingit, in quo sanguis perfectissimus ultimum alimentam egreditur per aortam cum pulsu ut flamma in ambientem aerem.

Dexter lation, brenion, simistrum irrundans nebiti per semicirculum a nena cana sanguinem haurit, qui partim per parietem reticulatum partim per pulmonem transit in sinis-trum. Hoc carent pisces ut pulmone, aristoteles 3.º Part

3" minimum in grandioribus messe negat Galenus. 6°. Usus partium. 9° nos conspicuum etiam in audrus tamquam dextri partem Tenuissimo septo disiunctum precipue prope basim. Pundem notat Galenus de Sectione vene 9°.

Oscula 4, duo sanguinem introducentia, duo educentia in utroque ventriculo. Dexter ex vena Caua in pulmonem, sui ster ex pulmone in arteriam aortam.

membrane ostijs apposite introducentibus spectantes intropeducentibus foras, ne motus in contrarium agatur. Pericardium nebuti Capsula et cordis domicilium 6: Usus Pir. 16: ad tutelam, tunica dura ex cordis capite ad os pectoris nectitur, undique cor circundans, spatio intermedio ad cordis pulsum. Continetur aqua modica que siccatur in tabidis augatur in Tremore cordis.

Pulmo: Pneumon, a sportu instrumentum respirationes et uocis 6º. Usus pa: 2º. Piscibus branchise ideo muti. Exoritur a spina dorsi circa basim cordis undique peri-

(f.274")

*

remerans osto appositis, in smistro ventriculo. 6°. Usus pa. 14°.

[m8. Canon. Misc. 155]

4

cardium amplectens.

(J.245)

Divisus in dextrum et sinistrum, mediastino membrana al osse pectoris ad spinam dorsi tensa ut perforato thorace in uno latere, non tollatur respiratio in totum neque uox 6°. Usus pa. 3°.

In sinistro duo Pulmonis lobi, totidem in dextro addito tentro paruo insta uenam canam 6°. Usus pa: 4°.

Spiritum externum ad insiti caloris conservationem except et reddit per asperam arteriam ramies in omnes lobos multis disseminat.

Caro laxa, fungosa, mollis ex triplici genere uasorum contexta.

Vena ex sinistro cordis uentriculo, Galenis 6º de llou partium 10° arteriam Venosam appellat.

arteria ex dextro cordis ventriculo, Galenus venam arterialem

aspera arteria ex ceruice ramis uxta uene et arteria

aspera arteria sola uacua si quid ingrediatur preter aerem tussim exictat, 7º Usus pa: 3º.

Constat ex cartilaginosis semicurculis que bronchia uocat, innicem commissa ut inspiratione distendantur in longitudinem, et latitudinem.

T (f. 275 m)

Necturitur intus et extra membrana perpotua leni. Subitat Galenus in libro de Usu respirationis utrum aeris substantia an sola qualitate frigida egeat cor in respiratione. In fine concludit utrumque necessarium fiegedum at immoderata caliditas conservetur, substantiam ut nutriatur spiritus animalis ex Hippocrate de alimento. Prinapium alimenti spiritus, os, nares, guttur, Pulmo et alia respirationis.

Hims gratia conungi asperas arterijas cordi per leues
yo. Usas pa. 8° oscula enim eius cum osculis arterice uenose conungi ca commensuratione ut sint previa spiritui,
et uapori non sangiuni nec crassis humoribus. Pulmonis

(carnem

carnem aeream ad aeris concectionem.

Aerem preparatum attrahi in cor in Diastole de hiscentibus membranis ostio appositis, in sinistro ventriculo. 6°. Usus pa. 14°. Expelli fulginosa excrementa in systole.

aristoteles refellit in libro de Respiratione 2º non nutriri ignem qui intus est, spiritu, sed hamordous incales centibus spiritum fieri.

Hamman non ex aere sed fumo quamuis in aere.

Pisces aquam solum trahere spiritum tamen gignere Galenus 6°. Usus Partium q°. Branchias elicere aerem ex aqua, sic Diogenes quem refellit aristoteles, de respiratione primo, qua in aere non suffocaretur aristoteles ut retento spiritu iires augeantur concedit aeris ingressum in Cor aliter quam, primo Historie 16°. Spiritus dum auteria inflatur an subeat.

Cor minus constat in nonnulles scalicat minutes, at in ingradioribus animalibus spiritum cor subire ipsum apertum est, et paulo superius inquit cor etiam arteries iungitur obesis cartilagineis fibrosisque unculis et qua annectitur cauum est. An aidit arteriam leuem?

Non dari ingressum aeris ex pulmone in Cor, quia per eundem locum spiritus uitalis egressum haberent cum fuliginosis excrementis.

arterise ob id duplier et crassa constant ut spiritum coercerent ne expiraret atque enclaret. 6°. Usus Portum. 10°.

Et contradicit subi Galenus Secundo docorum affectorum 3º 9 aspere, arteria oscula latiora quam venarum et arteriarum assumere ut spongiam crassos humores sanguinem et pus in caintatem thoracis.

Non ergo committatur cum osculis venarum ut spiritum solum transmittant 6° de Usu Partium. 8°.

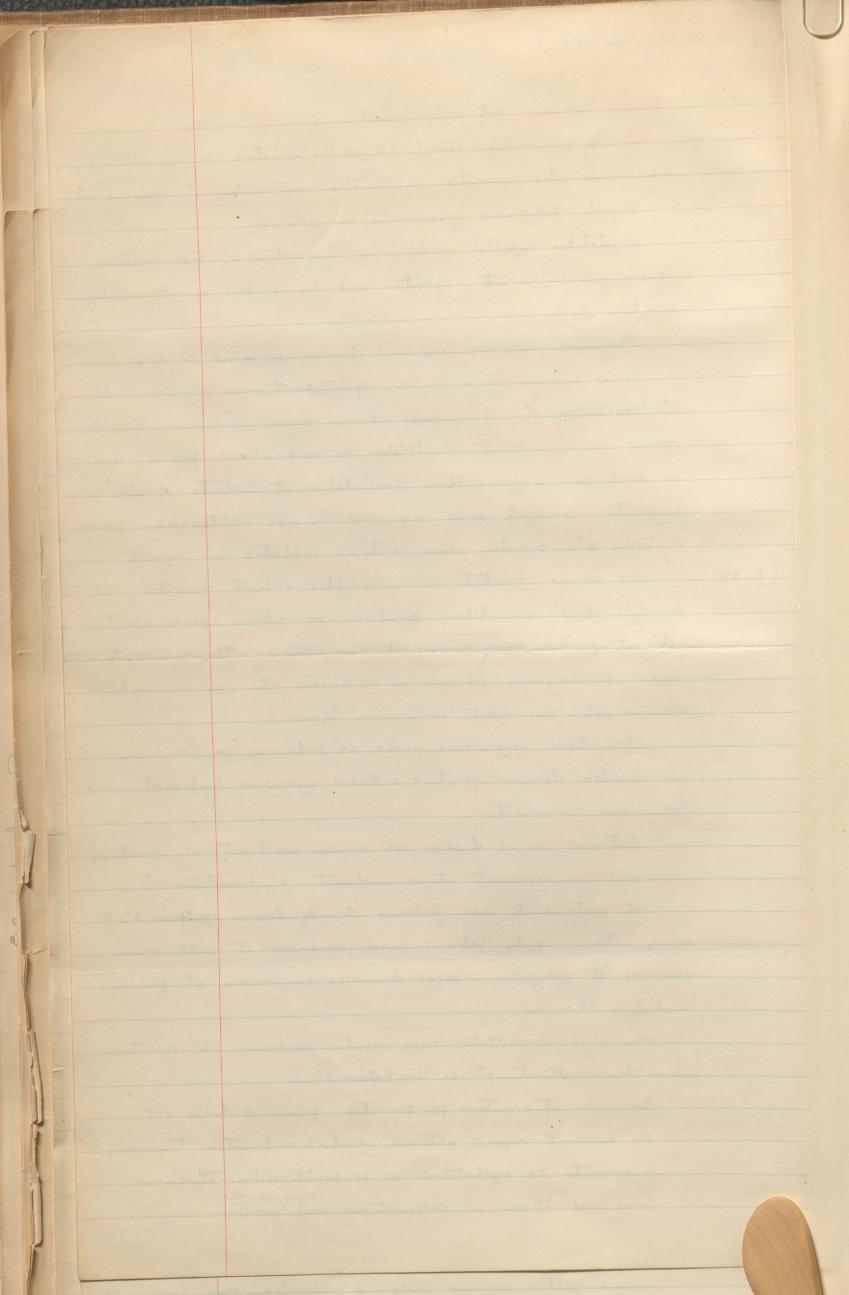
Communicatio autem per parietes. primo Historie 17?

An desmunt asperà arteria oscula in ambientem tunicam?

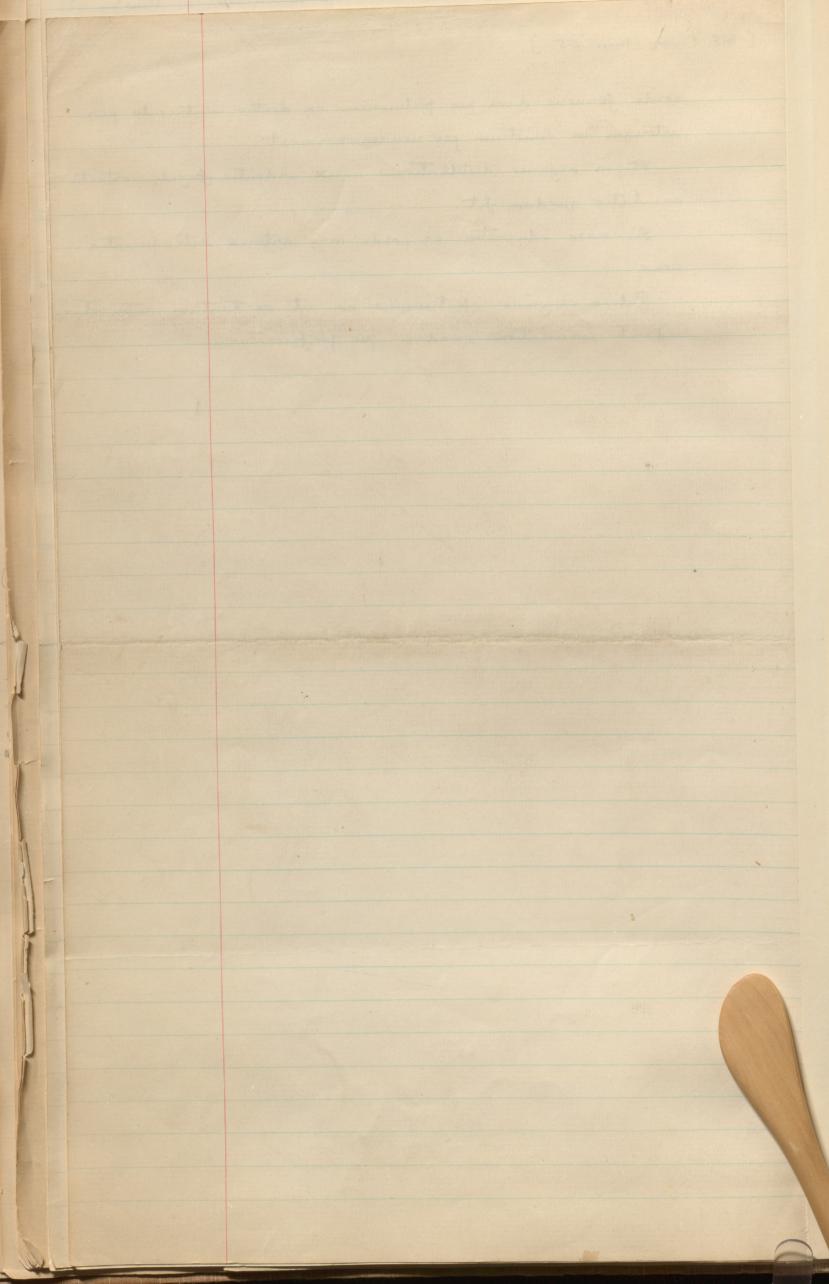
Argumento ex sufflatione in penforationibus thoracis.

Aeris inspiratione ac exspiratione suffregeratur sanguis in

(f. 246)



prices opner of ares30, on Diseases of the Thorax, begun [m8. Canon, Miss. 155] corde feruens dum per pulmonem ex dextro ventruculo per arteriam in sinistrum per uenam permeat. Vt in organis distillationis aquix ardentes fugide contactu circulateo quedam fit. Sie vasa educentia ex corde vere arteria Introducentia uena. Pulmo sanguine refertissimus non ut es tantum nutriretur, sed ut circulatione quadam pse perficeretur.



(1.242)

Lectures of the most excellent Doctor andrea Caesalpinus most renowned physician and talented and illustrious philosopher of aresso, on Diseases of the Thorax, begun on the 3rd of November of this year 1590, in the Jamons Viewersity of Pisa.

(f. 273)

Praise be to God.

On Diseases of the Thorax.

On diseases of the thorax, in which is the seat of vital power.

Fhe health of anyone is the beginning and end of all healing. 1. as Glauconem. cap. 1. Therefore one must consider what is vital power, what are its functions and instruments. Vital power, which preserves life in every animal, 6. De usu partium. 7. is distinct in kind and place from the natural and living. 9. Methodi 16.

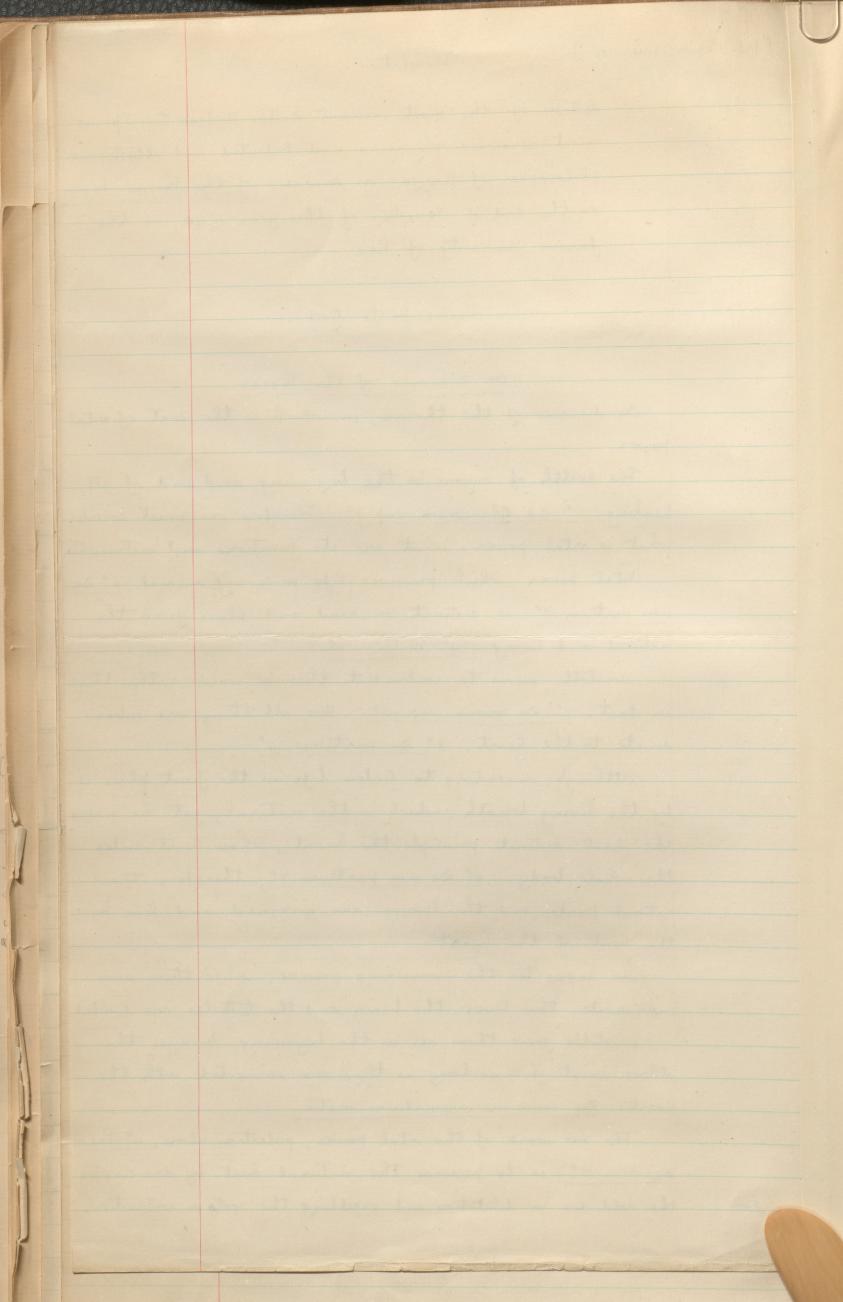
anstotle seems to contradict this in words rather than in fact. 1° De anima. cap. ult. For all things are subor-durate to the heart. 2° De partibus. 4°.

by the living breath, which is the natural, yet he makes the first distinct principle the heart, whose heat rules the whole body. 6° De usu partium 7°, therefore the natural parts and the living are governed and live by the heat of the heart.

He separates the remaining powers, since their own instruments, the liver, the brain and the testicles, are divided. anotable joins them all in the beginning, because the others exist for as long as they are connected with the heart. De communicanimalium motu.

The one work of the vital power, pulsation alone, 4°. Presagroum 12° is to preserve the natural heat by drawing in the cold air in dilatation and expelling the soots in contraction.

(f.273")



This would seem to be respiration, but Galen attributes it to the animal faculty, but the colder animals are not given a pulse, 4°. Presagione 12° nor are plants, yet they live, and have a heart, or something corresponding to it.

anstotle. De Respiratione c. 4° and De vita et morte, c. 2°, says the work of the heart is the completing of the last nour-ishment, which by the heat taken in becomes respiration for its protection; and it comes about that a pulse is formed in warmer animals because of the formation of breath.

The next instrument of the sife is natural heat. 2° ad Glauconem. 2°, by which all the operations are performed, 8°. Placitorum. 7°, and aristotle, De respiratione 4°, says it lives and is the habitation of the soul with a certain warmth, for the digestion of food is not without breath or heat, fire not breath responding in proportion to the starry element. 2°. De generatione animalium c. 3°. Galen thought there was it the substance of life. 5° in sextum Epidemionum c. 5°.

It remains in the humours, in the blood and in the phlegm, 8° Placeton you not in a day substance, therefore children have it most. 1° aphorismoum. 4°.

It can be can contained in the veins, The heart is the fountain and seat of natural heat, therefore of life if its substance is natural heat, as Galen says. The hollow vein supplies matter from the liver, which is called by Bristotle the auctive aliment. The blood in the heart may become of full of breath, which aristotle calls the nutritive nourishment, which gasses by the actual artery into the whole body.

It becomes living in the brain.

Thus the origin is in a manner one, the heart, and in a manner three.

It is in the middle of the thorax as it were in the stomach between the upper and lower part so that it may the more easily communicate, to either. The thorax is shall be surrounded with ribs on both sides, in front by the breast and midriff

(f.244) 7

behind by the backbone, 60 De usu partium, 20. The midriff separates it from the lower stomach, the a narrow passage (cervix) from the upper.

In fishes only, the heart is in the hollow (sinu) of the thorax. In those which breathe and produce a voice there are also the lungs.

The heart is in the shape of a pyramid, whose base is joined to the backbone by the cartilage in the middle in larger animals by the mouth of the heart. 6. De usu partium, 19.

The point, clear on all sides, lies towards the front, in fishes it verges towards the mouth, in man a little to the left, where is the mouth of the stomach, so that it may be kept warmer. 3° Partium, 4°.

The floor substance is floory, with sinewy fibres, of three sorts. 6° De usu partium 8°. For hours the beginning of the nerves, are the veins and fibrous arteries. The ventrules are within, full of blood. The left, the chief one, in the shape of a pyramid, reaches up to the point of the heart, in which the purest blood sends forth the latest aliment through the aorta with a pulsation, like a flame, into the surrounding air.

(f.274"

The right is broader and shorter , and surrounding the in a semicircle left, it draws up the blood from the hollow vein, which, partly through the net-like partition, partly through the lungs, passes into the left. This does not take place in fishes as they have no lungs, aristoteles, 3° Partium 4°.

The third and least Galen denies says is not in larger animals. 6° De usu partium, 9° we think it is conspicuous also in birds, the part on the right as it were separated by a very thin fold, chiefly near the base. Galen notes the same, De sections were 9°.

There are four little months, two bringing in the blood, two sending it out, in either ventricle. The right from the hollow vein into the lungs, the left from the lungs into the aortal artery.

or is evident composed of cartilaguious semicircles, which he

4

The membranes placed near the mouths drawing in face inwards, and those near the ones sending out, outwards, lest the movement should be in an opposite direction. The pericardium is like a casket, and is the habitation of the heart. 6° De use partium 16°. To protect it, a hard coat is joined from the top of the heart to the mouth of the breast, everywhere surrounding the heart, there being a space between for the beating of the heart. It contains a little water, which dries up in wasting diseases, and increases in palpitations of the heart.

The lungs (Pneumon), are the instrument of breath for breathing and producing a voice. 6. De usu partium. 2. Fishes have gells, Therefore they are mute.

They rise from the backbone about the base of the heart, everywhere surrounding the pericardium.

(f.245)

They are divided into the left and right, a membrane midway is drawn from the breast-bone to the backbone, so that the thorax being perforated on one side, neither the breathing nor the voice is carried into the whole body. 6° De usu partium 3°.

on the left are two lobes of the lungs, and as many on the right, a small third one being added now the hollow vein. 6° De usu fartium, 4°.

They keep out the external air, so as to preserve the natural heat, and return it through the wind-pipe, and disseminate it into all the lobes in many branches.

The flesh, supple, spongy, and soft, is composed of three kinds of vessels.

The vein from the left ventricle of the heart, Galence, 6° De um partium 10° calls the veiny artery (arteria venosa).

The artery from the right ventricle of the heart, Galen calls the arterial vein (vena arterialis).

The windpipe goes from the neck with branches running near the branches of the vein and artery.

The windpipe alone is empty, if anything enters besides air it produces a cough. 7? Usus Partain 3°.

It is evident composed of cartilagnious semicircles, which he calls bronchial tubes, joined alternately together, so that in breathing they are distended lengthways and breadthways.

(f.275") They are bound together within and without by a complete smooth membrane.

Galen in his book se usu respirationis, doubts whether the heart in breathing needs the substance of the air or the cold quality only. In the end his he concludes that both are necessary, the cold so that a moderate heat may be kept, living breath the substance so that the animal spirit may be nowished, the procrates, se alimento. The chief means for the nowishment of the breath are the mouth, the nose, the throat the lungs, and other parts of respiration.

For example, the wind pipe is joined to the heart by the smooth arteries. You us partium. 8°. For its little mouths are joined with the little mouths of the veiny artery symmetrically, so that they make a way for the breath and vapour, not for the blood and thick humours.

The flesh of the lungs is full of air, for assimilating the air.

The prepared air is drawn into the heart in diastole, from
the yawning membranes placed opposite the entrance, in the
left ventricle. 6°. Usus partium 14°.

The sooty excrements are driven out in sytole.

Aristotle in his book se respiratione, 2° reputes the theory that

the fire which is within is now ished by breath, but he says

that breath is made by the humours growing hot.

The flame is not out of the air but from a fume, at which however is in the air,

Fishes only take in water yet they create treath, Galen, gills of Usus partium q? Their draw in air from the water thus Diogenes whom aristotle refutes, De respiratione, 1: how they are not sufficient in air, aristotle grants that as their

ogway of

only may ney may

entry of air into the heart in some other way. 1. Historie 16. Does the air enter while the artery is inflated?

(J.276)

The heart is of less importance in some animals, namely in the smallest, but in larger animals it is evident that the breath enters to the heart itself, and a little above he says that the heart is also joined to the artery by fatty, cartilaginous and fibrous bands, and where it is joined it is hollow. Did he see the smooth artery (arteriam levam)?

the heart, for the vital breath has an exit through the same place, with as the sorty excrements.

The arteries for this reason are composed of a double and thick material (?), so that they drive out the breath, lest it should expire and be lost. 6. Usus partium. 10.

and Galen contradicts himself 2° docorum affectorum 3° G. The mouths of the windpipe, are wider than those of the views and arteries, draw up like a sponge the fatty humowrs, the blood and the pus, into the hollow of the thorax.

It is not joined therefore with the mouths of the veins, so that they may transmit breath alone. 6° De usu partium, 8°.

But there is communication through the partitions. 1º Historie, 17°.

Do the mouths of the windpipe end at the surrounding coat?

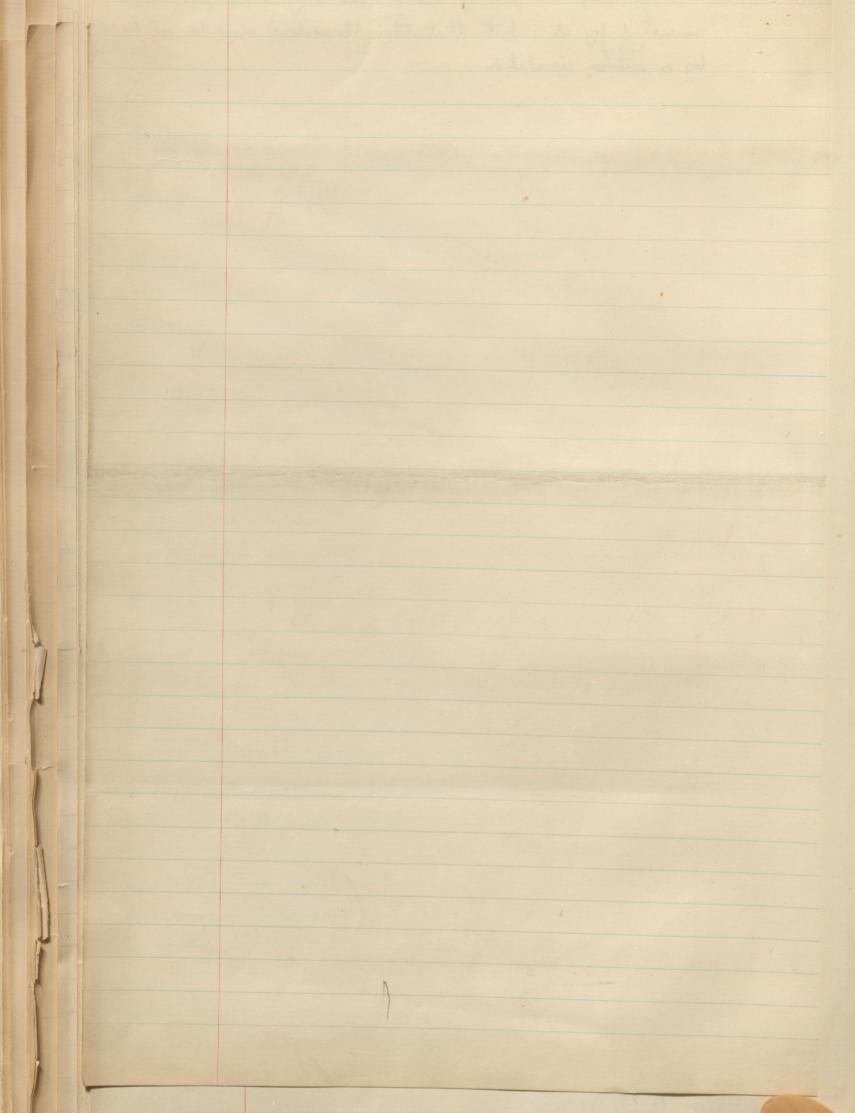
as a proof there is the inflation in the perforations of the thorax

By the breathing in and breathing out of air the blood, burning hot in the heart, recodes then it traverses through the lungs from the right ventricle through the artery, into the left through the vein.

So that as in the process of distillation a certain inculation is made by the contraction contact of hot and cold

**

19 (utt) y [ms. Canon. hisc. 155] Thus the vessels leading from the heart are true arteries, those leading into the heart are veins. The lungs are full of blood not only that they may be nowished by it, but that they themselves may be purified by a certain circulation.



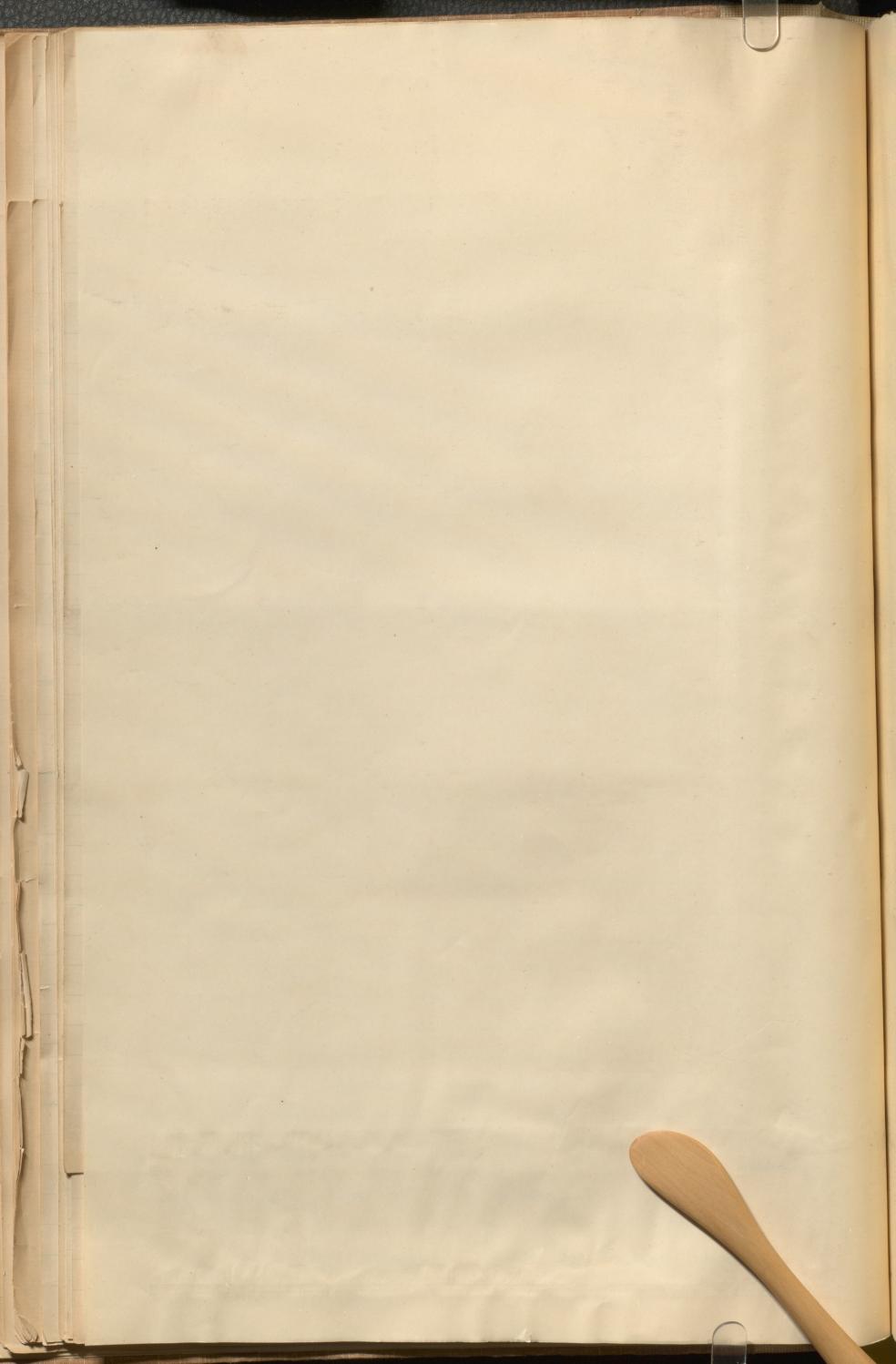
2.) Hydrophthia.

Long letter of 2 pp. Colio respecting cases of hydropholia

Long letter of the wester black

amongst animals. Signed "stephen Holes." 3 eddington 1735.

2/=



Eggindren gleen The faires of your There fresh prints abliged way we few the pleasure of your wood township here when I that the places glad for fre give por son it has be I wan very glade you go in this offers that when and account of the offer of the position was not Mind from they bed proposed to their they the contract the have the property of the forest for a forest for the forest fores of the second was for my fitted were from the same by position and the west to be some in the how his in the step is to to well think hory you is sent if forther of the favore town by the land they depend up to the the Stip to the paper to where part winding to be found tower on the property which havening to be been given of his many the ball in his in I be with a for the second free of the second the secon the the was of the first of a see how the in flower pairing of the Promet & Brown & theory the Process or has my day a compose to we find the was and if you was a your desired gives gitting was often in al mere for the best bearing in on in of six as less poor in the politice there have

why the falt & water was so effectual, especially soon after the bit. were I bitten I would immediately apply salt a water, white a wetter full of it was preparing for me to dipp it. And if I had cattle bitten, beside applying salt & water to the plan & internal medicins, I would if possible wath them frequent the in a River or pand.

Bowther is working against that persicious book theppore I thall know it by his Manne to it. My great Meighbour It Waterland is also preparing an Answer, the Jum told not in the controversind way, it will come out to the springs will be 5 as 6 thilliess price. Me Bowyer Minister of your Bookeller has tent a Manuscript of on the same subject of wite Book has roused up many to write against it will you vile Book has roused up many to write against it much displeased with my Natty, the brightest of these I the Biffer Teachers, spoke late to a friend of miner a the great indignation of it, & Said the had declared the like fentionents of it of proper is presented at it. The Biffer I teacher, spoke late to a friend of miner a tith great indignation of it, & Said the had declared the like fentionents of it to a great Afferd by of his Brethness.

Thope you not with agreeable intertainment at Cesars Camp. Thelieve you in not call to be the the two Higyptian Stakes at Me Davist a Packer in Streeter (huch your Bray my tervice to your Brother, who I hope enjoys a better health that he did for a compiler cuble time in Cott.

your affectionate Humble hout Stephen Hockey. . full & water was to effective appealantly look after a now that before platers into the second in the formal the hand for forther Bt. from E. Williams Hove, 2 Sept. 1919.

I would in rediately apply salt & water, while a versel full of it was preparing for we to dip it [sie for in?]. and if I had cattle britten, benides applying salt & water to the place I intimal audicious, I would if provible wash the frequently in a Rive or Pond.

I am very glad to hear that or abl a man as your Brother is writing against that kinning both I suppose I shall know it by his warme to it. him great heighten is waterland is also preparing an Answer, the' I am told, not in the controversial way, it will come out in to spring and he 5 or 6 shillings fries. her Bowyer hundle of healted in some setabione, I broke of the Cete Jonah Boroger Borhaelle, has sent a manuscript on the same subject to the Vere which & uppose is printing. I don't wonder that there vile Book has roused up many to write against it. The Disser [tens (comey 4 seaf) and much displeased with it his watts, the butter of their trackers, sport lately to a friend of mine with grown margination of it, & said he had declared the like sentiments of it to a quat assembly of this Brettine.

I how we with a greath entitain must at Ceous Camp. I believe, me did not call to see the two degyption statues of her Davis's a Packer in It Peters Chuschy and. Pray my service to your Brother, who I hope enjoys a better health than he did for a countries able time in Cott:

I am 5° Im appertinate 14mm ble servit [Sga] Alephen Hales.

(2) brillians Home 1919. Eutrol Holes to W. Warm, feelow of Trim wall. 1084 Teddington Dec: 4. 1735-The favor of yours I have; I was wuch obliged to you for the pleasure of your good company here, chen I shall be always glad to see you when it swites; I believe I shall hardly ever make alme hate another visit. I was lately with it hathaniel who was very chearful and well, as I hope my fried his mesessor is, to whom I hap my service. I am very glad you give un this sphortwood' to send you an T account of the effect of your procerifation on my neighbours Hog, tis recommodele that Physitians should have account of the success of their medianes, especially when they have good effect. And I look upon the case of this Hog as a strong instance of the goodness of the mediene, for he was Bitten, very much, as you may remember, in the most dangerous part his thead, thero' his Ears & Nove; and yet did very well, the a dog who was less better at the same time by the same mad Dog dyed; get the Dog by Hog look of same internel medicine the 3 several times, which the gives thinks an infallible Nostrum of his own: And which intertial undiain and several of Lord Beltinous Hounds on whom wards Pell proved in effectual. The Hog throw well & was killed law week for Nacon. As the usual effect of the Dite of a head Dog is an inflam. matin of the Stomach & Browles & the of the Brain when and sees comes on; so we find that Physitians do now a days prescribe diffing very often in cold water for six or eight weeks, in order to check the Trophamatory disposition; I have known & head send persons to the cold Buth at Islington for that purpose; In this is probably the man / why the Salt & water was so effectual, especials som after the bit [sie]. Were I botten

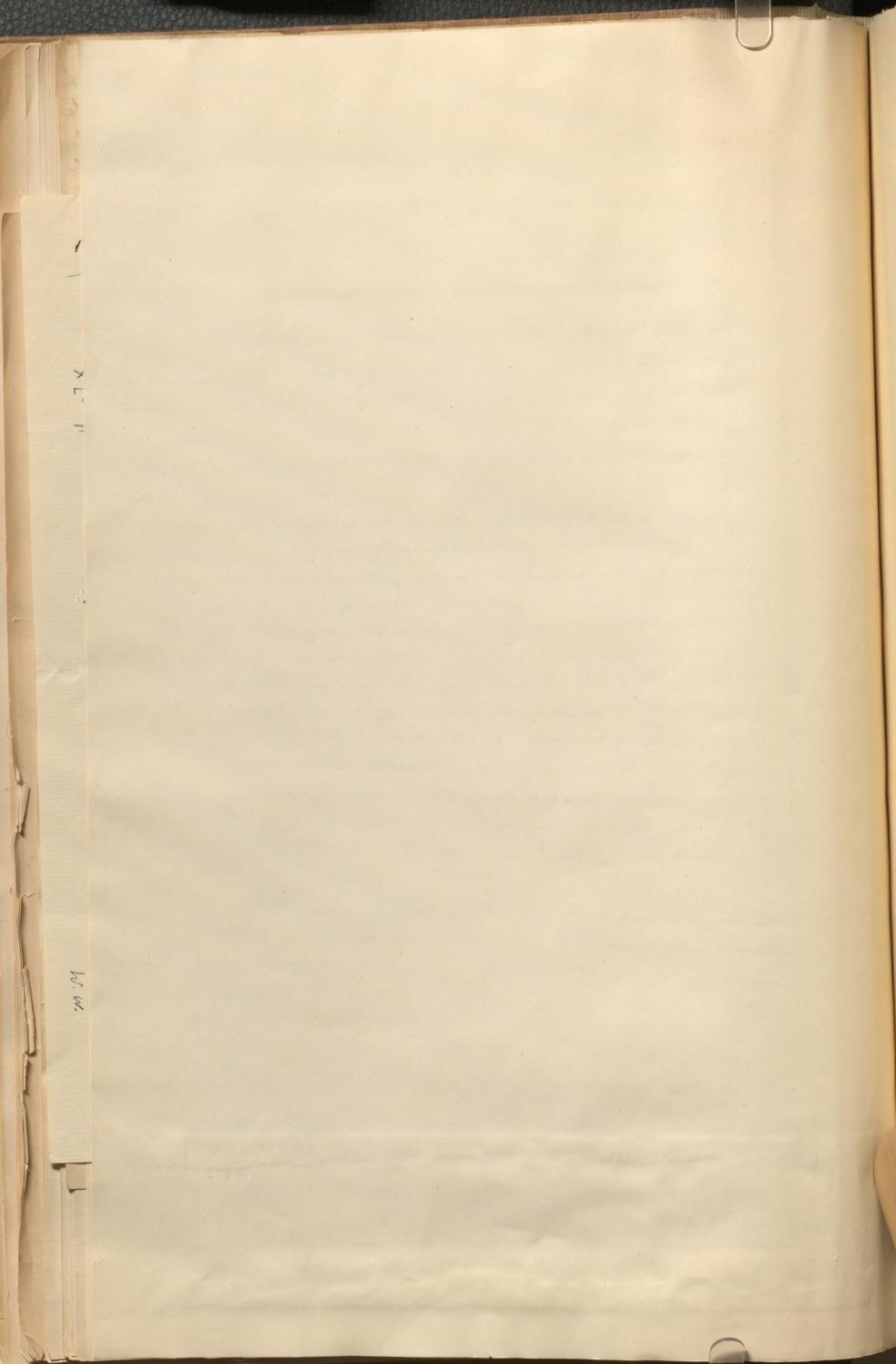
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2.) Continu of an order, dated 1686, on the Exchaquer los progress of \$50 to

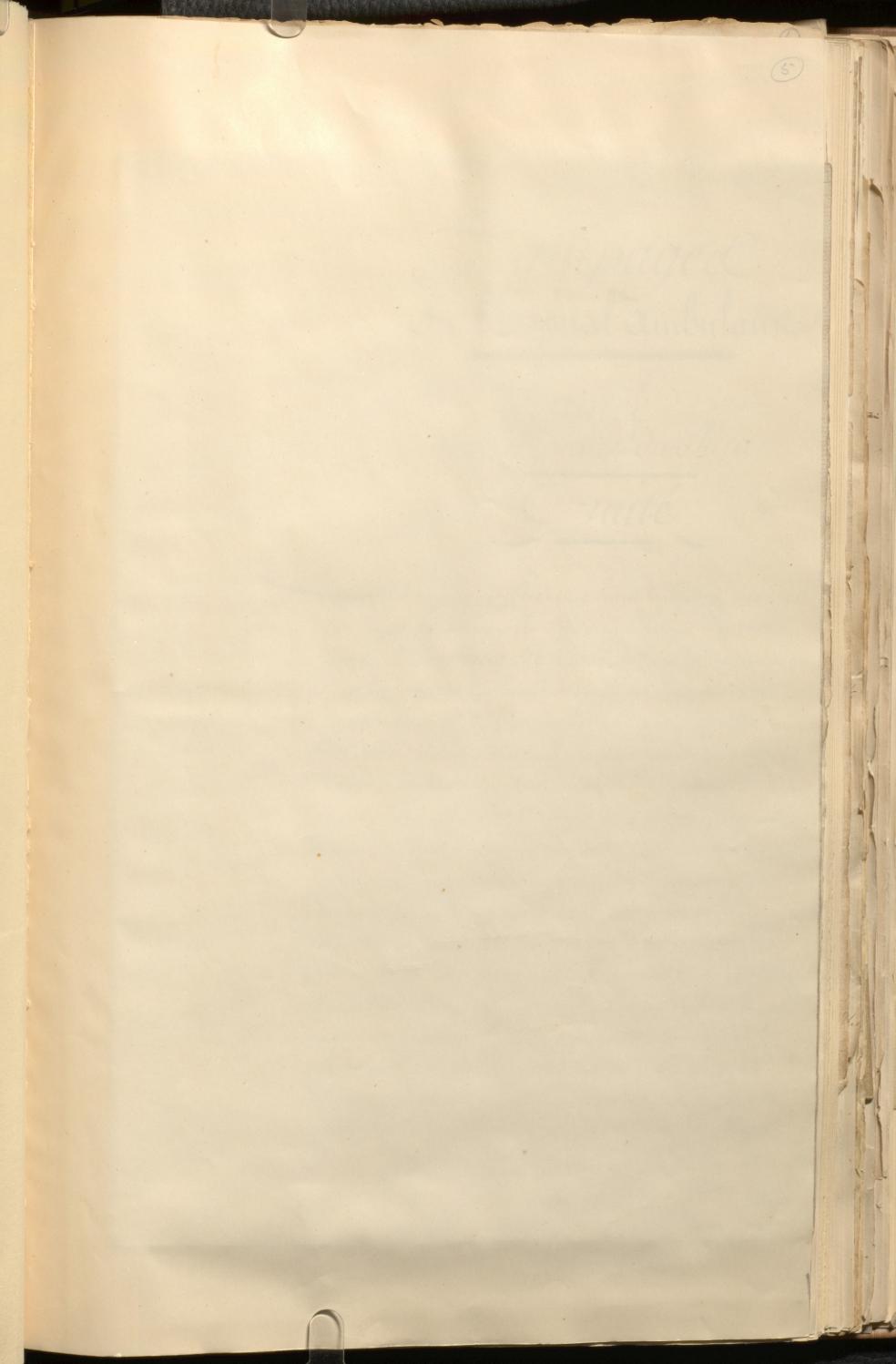
"Indrew clerch, Doctor in Phisick, being his & years palary.

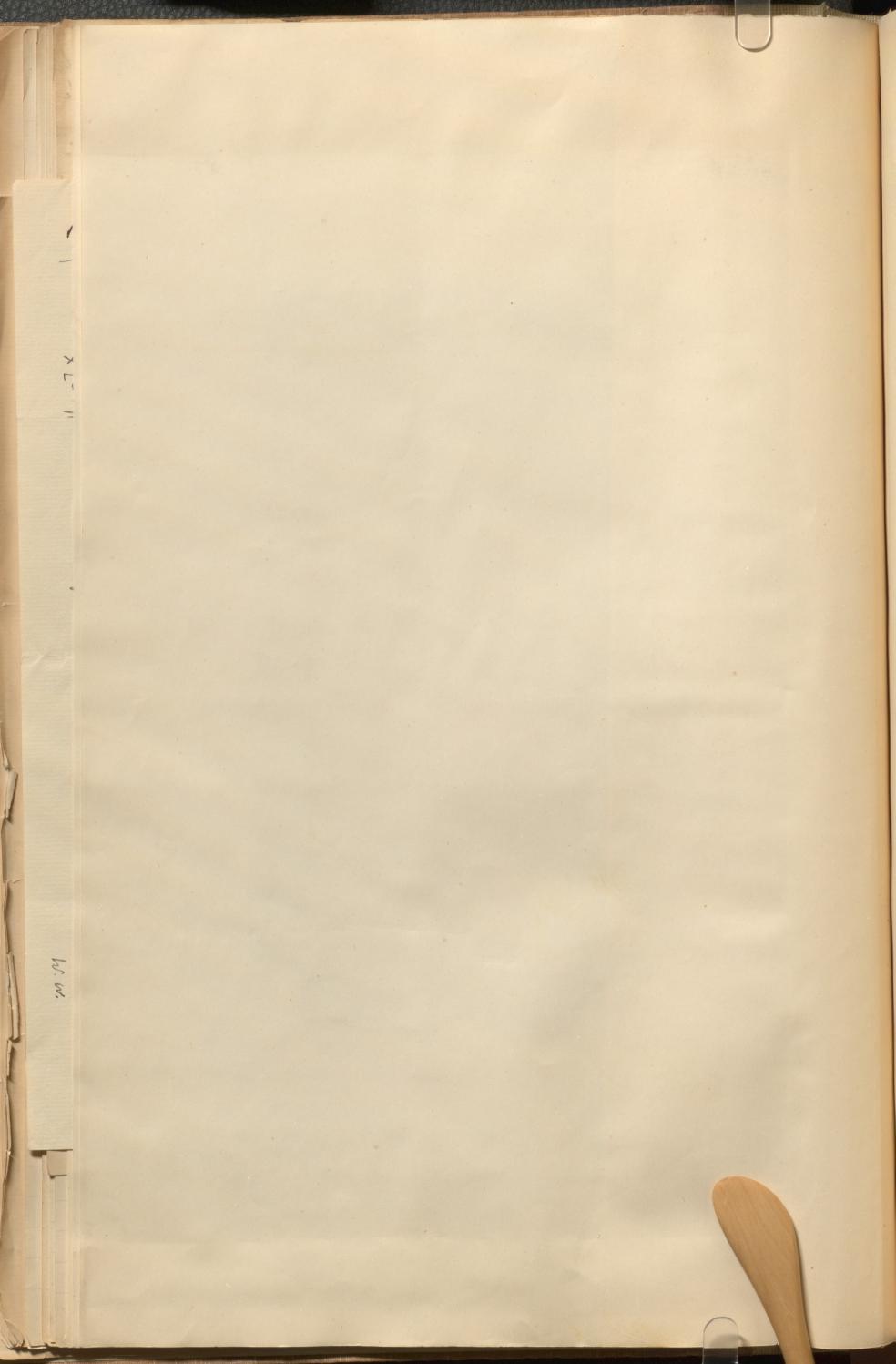
[Report from E.Williams, Bookseller, Hove.]

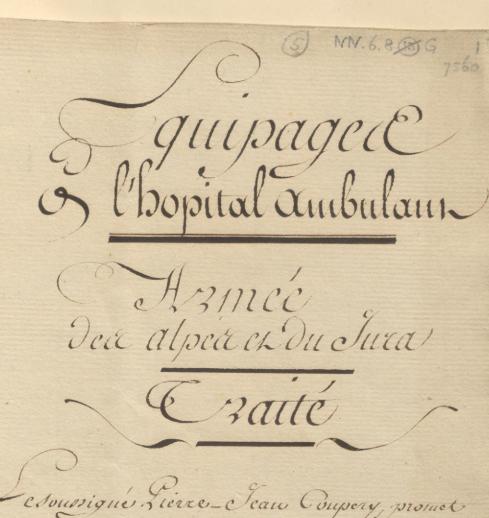
[br. Clench was murdered in 1692.]



on his innuity or yearcly pencon of One Gundred Bounds at Christmas last past 1085 and let the same be satisfied out of any his other Frear Phisick or his Usignes the Sume of Fighy Bunds for halfe a yeare due shalbe your Warrant Whetchall Freary Chambers March & 6 3 1883 now or hereafter being and remaining in the receipt of Excheg: not you to draw one or more orders for paym to andrew flench Doctor in appropriated to perticular uses by Act of Arliament For went this CLOTTELY THE THE THE DE ! ONCO DY . WINGER To my very loving freind 3" 26 Howard In and of the receipt of his olla Bechen 31. Wil. 1







esousique Lierre-Jean Coupery, promet ete Sengage envero le Citoyen c'ean- Captiele Noel Bouchotto, Ministre dela Guerre, comme sow les propres affaires de la République, conte le cantionnement du Citoyen dominique _ andré _ Mallet administrateur des charrois des armeen Delever, catelein et renouveller alatuite Der druces des alpar et Du c'uras paidant toute la Durée De la guerre, la quantité de soixante lais oude a quatre rouer et deux forger de Campagne attelces De quatre untett on chevaux chame, ce qui comportera cutout deux Cout guarante hait Chevaux ou Maleto de trait, en outre ving L Mouleto haut le-pied, et Deux Cout debat _ auxquele Cevat également allaches treute deux Mouteto tract-le-pied; Cutour Cing Cent Muleto pour le service Ich bopital ambulant

aux clauses et conditions Inivantes. · Oles. 100 Les chevaux ou Moutoto de kait al haut le - pied, un grouvant avoir moins de d. a. A. and, la taitte de A. pied f. pouces au moine, mesures avec la . Chaine, Depuis le dessous dufer jusqua la naissaue Des crius chole garrot, ils c'erout au resto Sainses net expropres an Choice. De B. a A. aux, I clataille De B. a A. groucer aw wining mesures comme ci desur D'avance nécessaire pour acheter les chevans ou Mulety, parminet Cainous quel Cutrepreneue L'augage Defournier derafaite, Cavvir, pour les Caissons attelés de quatre chevaux ou Mutets araison de 1200 par chaque Paisson, grouv lenforger araison de 1500. luce, growles chevaux araison of 1000- Som les mateto detrait extract lepied araison de 1/100- pour chacun: Souvles mulets debat araison De 1100. chaque topour les harwis detrait et debat araison de 190. Vun letout en assignato. Octo avance Sera Paile al Catrepreneur à raison de deux Cent mille livrer lord dela Signature du present traite. le lui Vera imputée ou les Dernières Cirraisons le Purpluse lui Scrapaye aufur et amesure ell ladite fourniture. La sold fixed pour l'autretien en remplacement

Jes chevaux ou Mutets de trait lera dessis livred grav jour pour chaque cheval ou mulet de trais et pour les Montets haut lepied, et pour leux debut elle Lera de Cing livred aussi grav jour pour chaque cheval ou mulet, lette Summe sera payée en assignate lui s'era accorde en outre Cent livres ausio par jour pour les Employes extraordinaires et il Lera chaque mois les Enad chaque mois les la decompte audit Cutreprenen oppad chaque mois le 14. Du montant dela Solde de la Camete, les décompte me devant être arrêté que tous les trois mois

Suittet, et cependant d'Entreprenens Mobligeant In faire le Sérvice d'en le Pringt ving avril of vretent uwin Sit avec des chevance on Muleto et atitre de loy en, c'oit avec cens provenant deser achair, et l'enjustifier par des Merner, d'espayement établique l'article précédent commencera à courir en la faveur ledit jour Origt ving avril

Description al Entrepreneur après la signature du present traité pour la level des Gaissoure, chevaux, ou mutetre un mois de solde Sur lepied établi par l'art. D. non comprin celle des employés extraved et lui lera pay le égaleiment quinte journe de solde Suntement prinche journe de solde Suntement de son leguipage de solde Suntement sur le memor pied lors de la remite du le leguipage 6.

In sera indiqué a l'Entrepreneux deslieux groud

le rassemblement deser chevans ou muletre, lesquele y Coront regus par les Commissaires des Guerres préposes à Cot effet par le Ministre de la guerre vulle Com le ord en en chet delarmee, Hen Sera diesse proces Verbal Danie les Et. Loures Delen arrivel. Les Chevaupou Muleto prie vulues of said Comme su qui scrisoient parforce majeure, comme morre, marches forcees, incemdies on inoudations ou qui pour avvir été tenuir au piquet passe lepon octobre Vicudivient auwurien Daniele cours du mois Suivant, c crout payed par la Hepublique. Of our Sera Dememo pour les Gaissous paruvis qui Sout sinte superduit I clarurine manière. a rembourtement cera effectur al Entrepreneus Suole pied des prisporter par Cart. 2. Maque brigade Leva composée de Es. Vaisoud et une song de Campagne il y Seia attaché. 1. Drigadien ew chef 1. Come brigadien 1. Marechal ferrain 1. Farcon bourselier 1. Jarcon Charrow A. Charactiers have levied 1. Charactier a chaque Caison to 1. Charetien pour la forge. Of dera en outro attache a 1 Cquipag Dles auployes au chef et maitres 6 uvriern nécessairen grow assurer la fervice

2

epain de namitio, c'era fourni à chaque chanctien et Ouvrier che le pied d'une ratio, de M. oucen paud jour c'amb retoure dand les Cantonnement et deux partier employés dont le grade c'era au dessuit de Celui de charretien ou ouvrier, ils la recevout c'un le méine of sied que les maréchans des logis dela Capalerie ot de la manière qui est régle àleur égard.

le pair leur Sera paye paul administration de Divrer lubsistances militaires de Chule of sied se Cing Colo par tation.

de 20. De foie et d'un boisseau d'avoine paul choude ou Mulet et paujour; Enquartier d'hiver a raison de la Contrate d'aprèté l'effectif contate paul devoire de l'aprèté l'effectif contate paul de l'aprèté l'effectif contate paulen de la Commissaire des Guerres.

Danie les lieus ou il ne se houvera par De Magasinie, l'Entrepreneur ferre pourvoir parlui neue ala mourieture deser muletre, et il hii en des crateristes de lui, verifiés et arrêter par le Commis, ed de parquerra verifiés et arrêter par le Commis, ed des guerras et d'aprèr l'epris commune dulieur qui sera constate par un Certificat des officiers Municipand

remisse dar sk evamp om Muteto et delem réception

Dana les Dépoto indiqueir D'aprèce les Procès Perband des Commissaires des guerrer qui constateront tant l'effectif Des houmes que des chevans ou Muleto. Of Serafourie Des logement gratie tant aux hommes. quana chevaux ou Modeto dans les Villes et quartiens ou ils covat departis ainsi que dand les lieux al granage et Danie le Cas vir les Villes repourvient Pourier Cloqueut ledit cutyprensus deral_ rembourit dela descuse qu'il aura faite et doutiel justifiera Surpieces Viscen par les Commissaires des Duerres oules officien Municipan D. n campaque et dans les Camps il Serafourie des Magasine des that, une toute de l'ancien modele sow dept charetiers on ouriers, oubien we toute de nouveau un dele pour doute charectien ou ouvien avec bidour, Jamelles, Marmites et outile en Mueteute del aucien modele your deux. Caysloyes ou maitres Ouvriers subin me toute de www.an undele grow quatro Ouployes on matter Ouvriers. der Superteuro des Equipages et une of rarielle gouvle directeur genéral? Could les troite unin, ouplus Souvent Sill Comminaire orden des des Armear lejugo nécessaire

ittera passer des Menuar partiettes des chevaux ou Muleto, Caissouret forges de Campaque dans les armees, golaces, quartiered ou Cantoniament vuletdits muleted Cerout distribues low desdites Cours. Te Commissaire or donnateur en chef of le O sumissaire des guerres tiendront la main à Ceque ledit Cutrepreneu (asse promptement templacer les) mulett manquanto, ense conformant à Cequi est present par l'art. per dupresent haite de maniere quell wombre des unteto fice soit toujours was let et les Equipages dans le meilleur étal. La solde des Muleto Deremplacement un Serapaya que Dijoure ou ils aurout été visites et recurs. Ces Mornel partielles Cerviront a Constater les fouruitures dues at lquipago tout cupain qu'en ourrage les 3. mois revolus, Conformement altert. 10. Lei harwid ob & Equipement des chevaux ord maleto Coront faito de mismibre à Coque les chevans ow Moulets suissent the attelds ades Caissous atimous a rancon des lingsloges, charactiens et ouvriers qui pourout être prid par l'unemi, Serapayer par I that les charretier Dow Ouvriers qui serout blever au Service des Équipages Sorout Purcoptibles el retraite aux siwalides comme les Poldato, ch traites comme cup Dane las tropitais ambulans, mais Sans Ectoriue, attoubuque le Gen Bipery Serateur deles

Tamplacer pour nepads compromettro le service.

16

l'Dand le cours du Service le Citos en Dupery

avoit as epslaindre de quelque abud d'autorité, ou de s'
quelques infractiones aux clausers duprasent marché, il auror soin desaire constater les saits par des procès

s'erbaux en bonne sormes, dresses cher les lieux pand

un officier public et de presenter car procès

verbaux au general del armée, qui aprèd avoir

statué c'un les objets ou rendra Comple au

Ministre dela querre.

L'I son accorde au Citoy en Coupery tous les Dépots nécessaires tant a l'armée pour accèlérer le c'ervice en Campagne que dans les Déforens Dépois sour recevoir les chevaux ou mutets, les quels Dépots sevent établis d'aprèd l'avix du four se ordonnateur et de concert avec la Mégie der fourrager.

quile existerout à Cette groque.

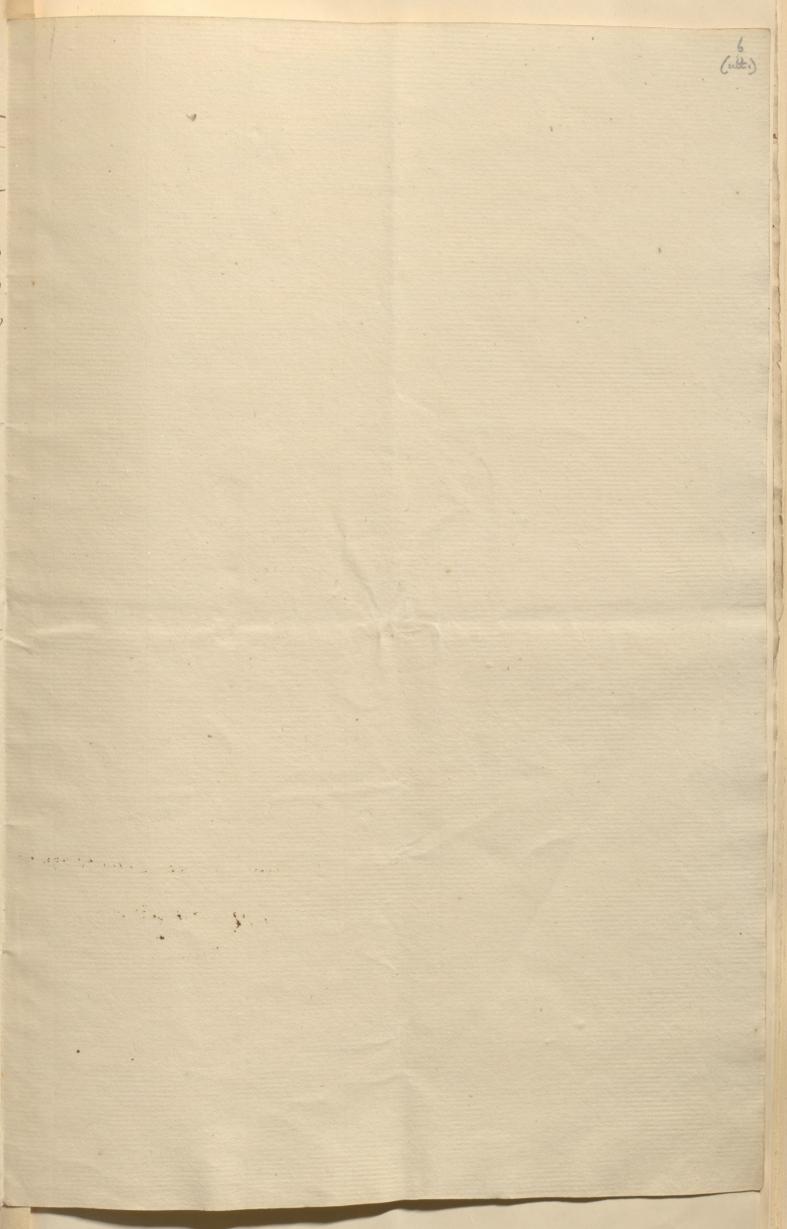
Del hopital ambatant, a duellement atadite armich ampriso del estimation qui en chrafaite contradictoirment leguel Pera dedait dela Summe accorde al Cutroprenens pour l'actrat deles remplaces s'il y alien, avant la fin de la guerre, et deles remettre al espiration des traite conformement al article procedent.

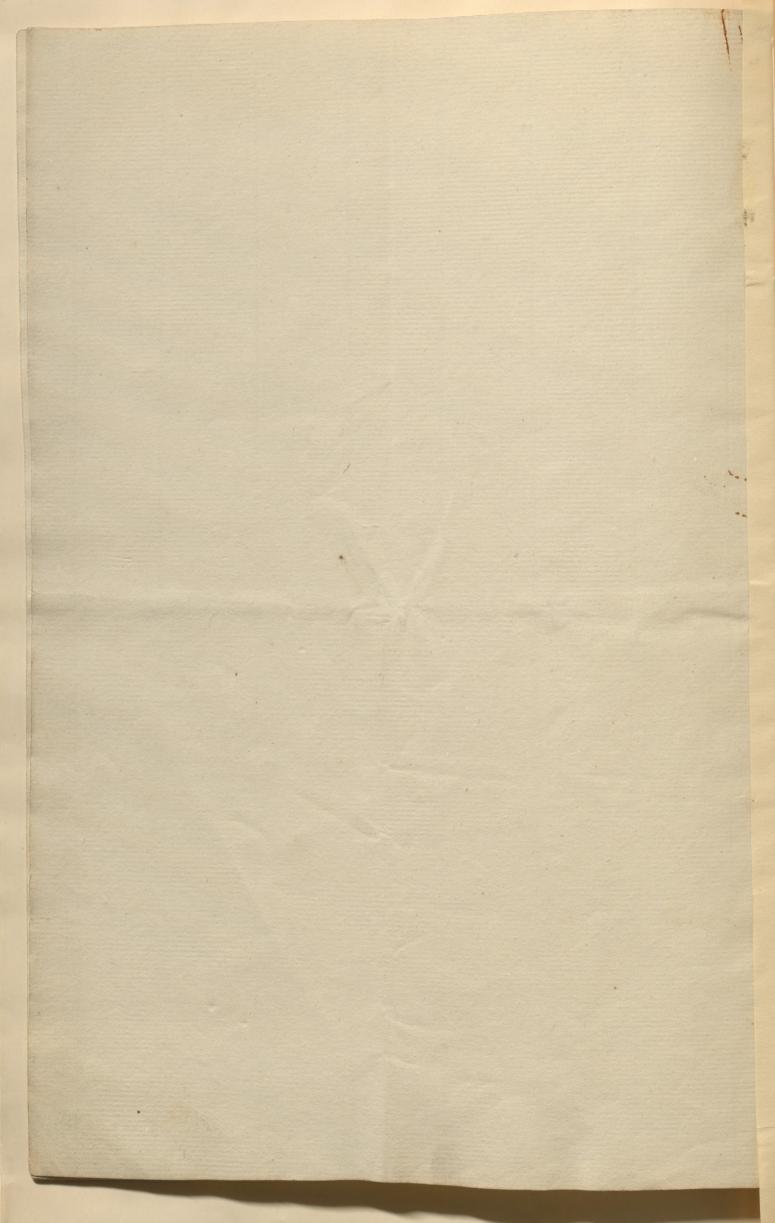
Candle can ouil Scroit recessive de fourier une plus grande guantité de Cais our ou maletre, le Citoyen Coupery Noblige également al l'esque conformement aux ait. 1. ", E. et d'. Duporesent brait emaventissant au moine deupmoir d'avance et en fais aut el l'entreprenent les avances stipales par l'article deup et dans les proportions du fuplement qui cera demande.

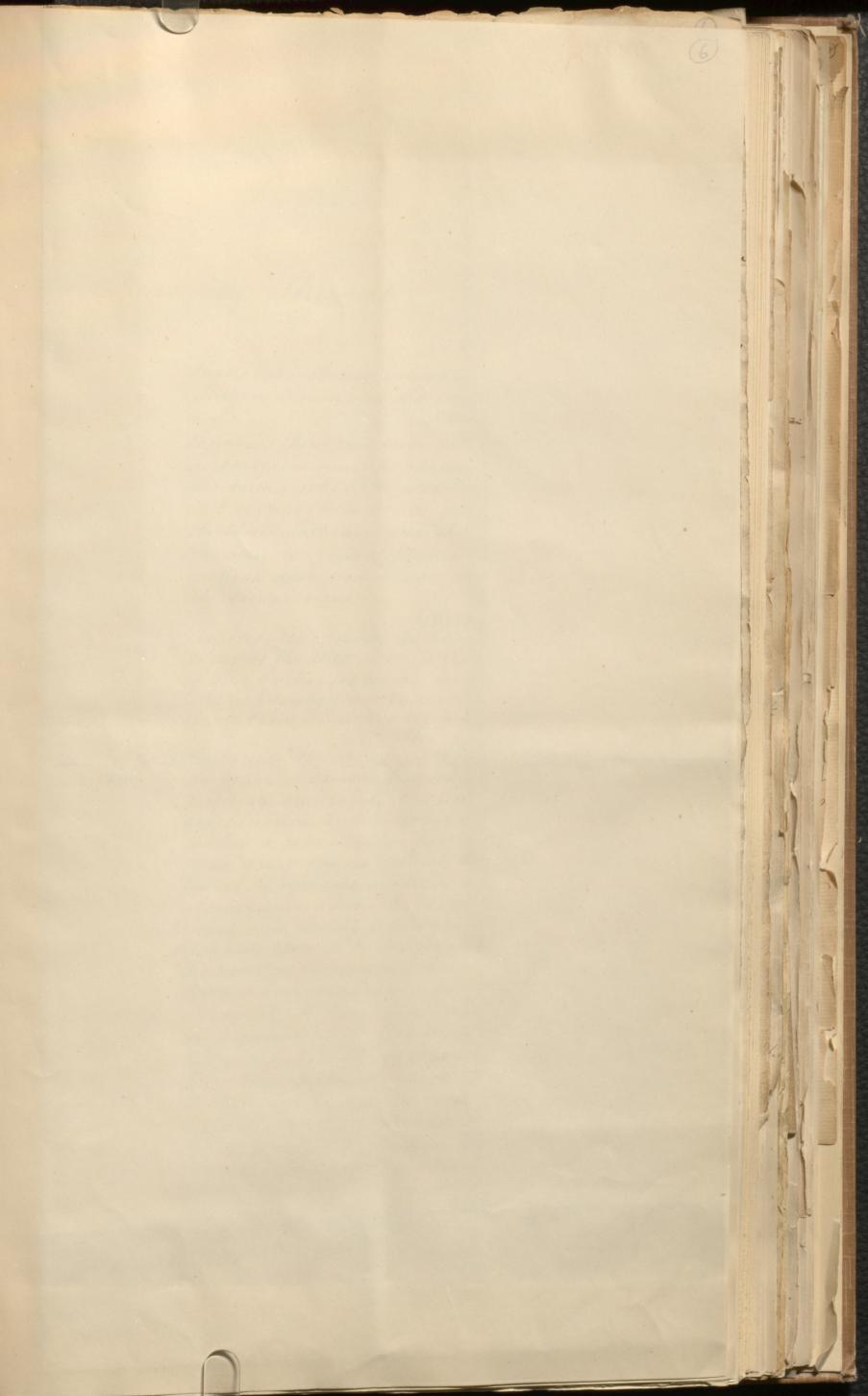
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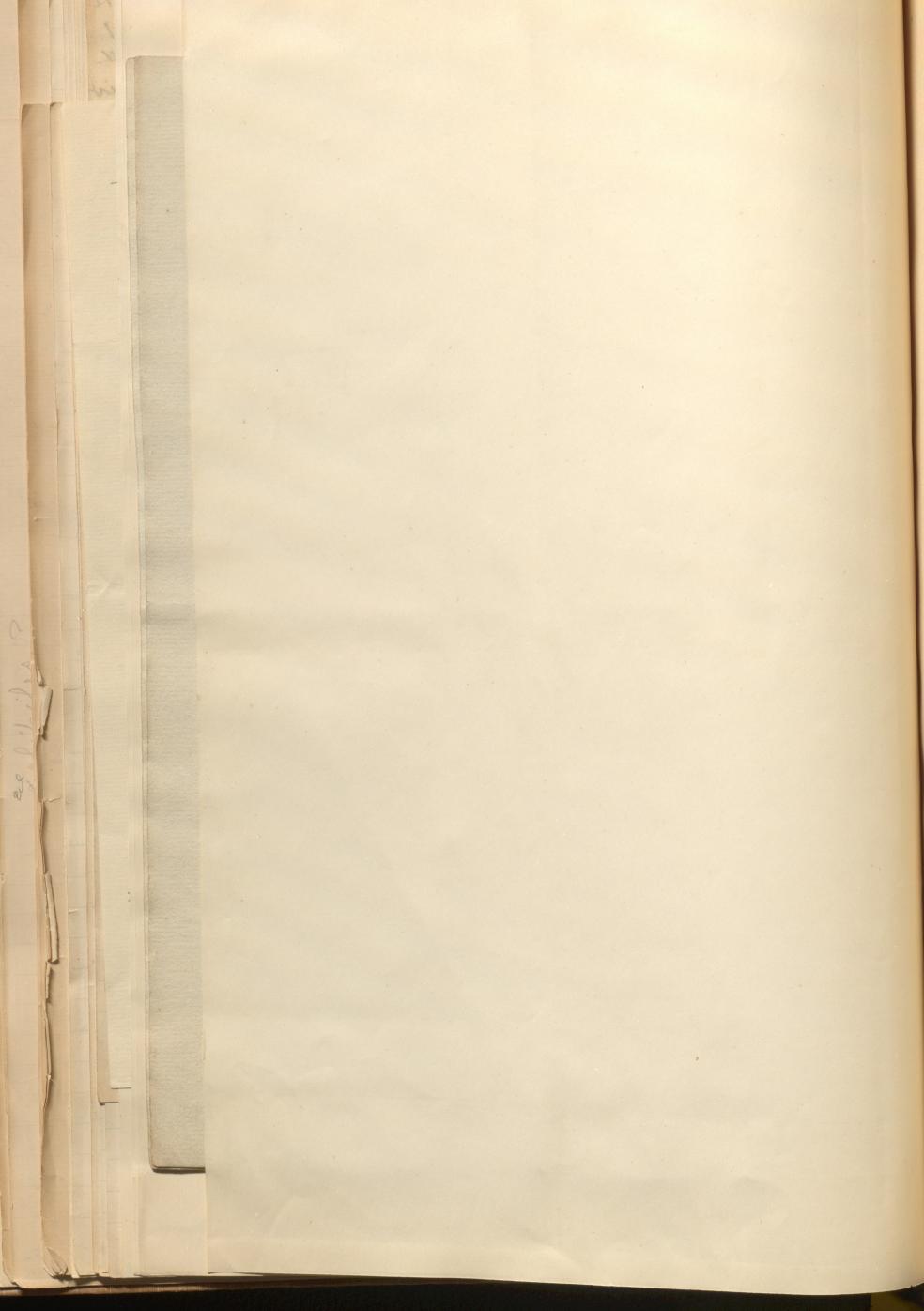
administrateur Der Armicie Des armear Domenunt av op arich, butte Des Moulines fection Dala

butte des moulind, après avoir grier. communication du mar che ci dessuret des autres grante propose awditog en Douchotte, Ministro Dela querre par le Cen sierre-s'eau Overy pour Contreprise des bositans ambulame del armée des alper et du fura déclare merandie caution del'execution des clauser et conditione of goodean, al offer Degring affecto was men biend present et avenir. fait a granie lepremier moi milfape Cout quatre Quightiche, Van Deuxieure Dela Besublique francoise. Lique Mallet. L'extercit monché a été accepte par mui Cam Bastisto Noch Bouchotto Ministra De la querre etiputant pouvla Técomblique pouvêtre execute aux grix, charges, clauses et conditions qui y sout enouche. Chait Touble a farial le Hingt Deux mais wil Legot Gut quatrevingt Keite, L'an Densieure Dola Técublique françoise, signe à Bouchotte. I our Copie Conforme The butter









NN. 6.800 F

To the Right Honovable the Lords Spiritual und Lemporal of the united Kingdom of Gred Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled

The Petition of the Preses Visitor and other members of the Maculty of Physicians and Lurgeons of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth

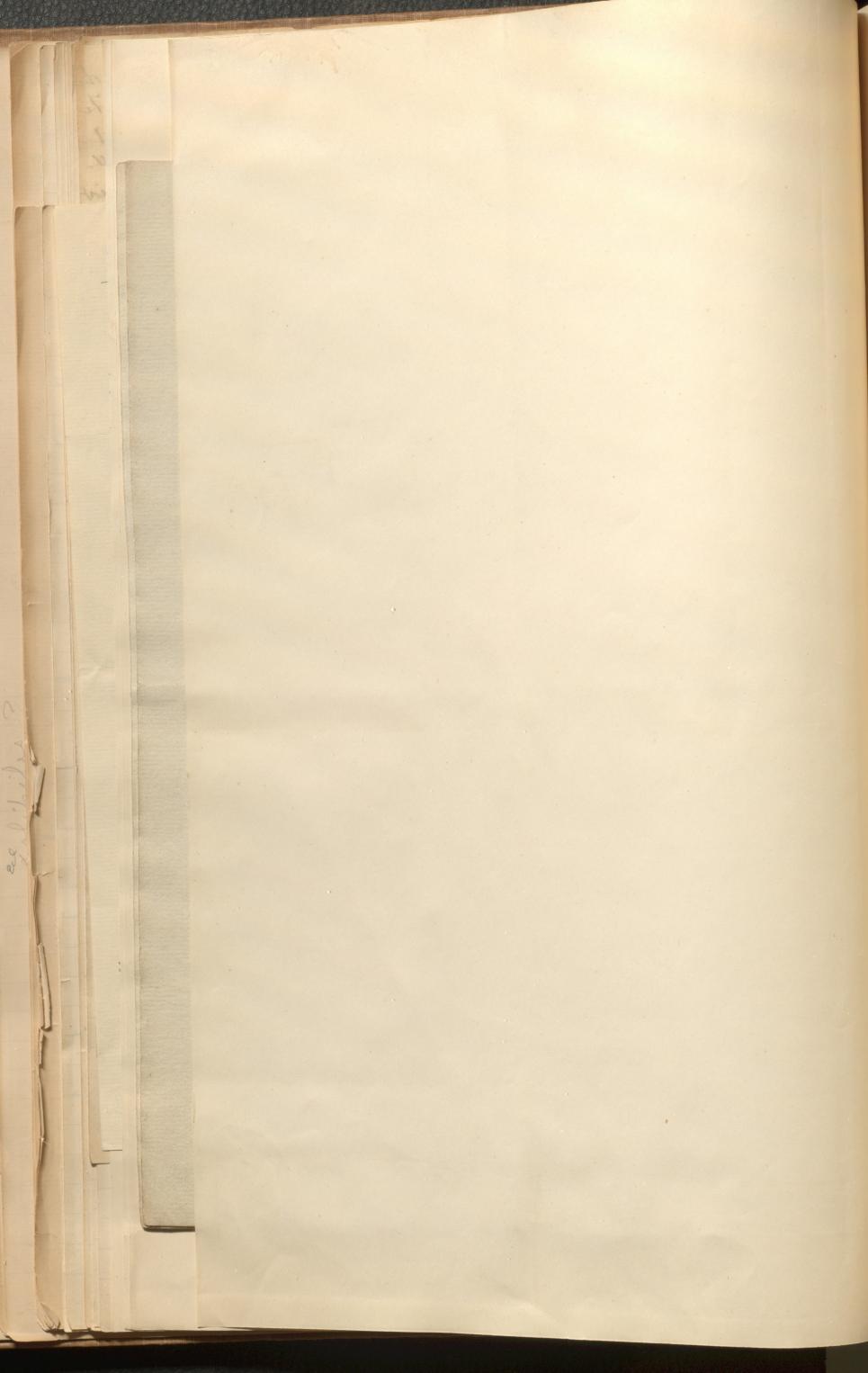
That a Bill is presently depending in your Honovable Hanse entituled a Bill for an act for agulating the practice of Surgery throughout the united Kingdom of Great Bretain and Ireland

With regard to the general merits of the Bell your betitioners conceine there can exist but and apinion. That it is hall expedient & necessary in Scalland much be obvious from the circumsterneo that there exist there only two bodies who have a control over practitioners of Lurgery. The one is the bollege at Eduction to whose juris diction there is only subjected the billy of Edinburgh the three Lothians and the Shire's of Fife, Jeelles, Sethirk Maxburgh & Berwick, The other is your Cetitioners Rocully which is an establishment of an equally ancient dato and has a jurisdiction over the western parts of Scotland about

Hour Pelitiamers are now under the necessily of most respectfully calling the attention of this Sonovable Ibause to the fallawing statement so far as the Bill in its present shape hears upon the Charter and an event privileges of your Pelitianers which have been salemnly tale fied by the Parliament of Teatland and achnawleged and Sustained by the Sudicatories offliat King dawn as well as recognised in all cases where any reference fell to be made to a medical body in that quarter. The Faculty of your Pelitianers has existed for upwards of Ewo

oth Nour benturies. It was as far back as 1599 that thing James the Sixth of Scalland executed 1549 5 the Frant or Cammission which constitutes the little of your Petitioners as a bady Corporate and which confers an them most extensive and salutary pamers of examination and contrail over all practitioners in Physic, Lurgery and Pharmacy, within a considerable part of the Kingdom. - This grant proceeds on the narrative of the great abuses quiliet hes here comitted in time by gave and zit dailie contimes be ignorant unskillit and unlearned persons qua under the colour of chirurgeanis abuses the people to their pleasure passing away but heale or punish: ment and thereby destray is infinite number of aur subjects quitair with na order " has been lawn in time byegane especially within our burgle and baronie of slasgew Kenfrew Dunbartane and aur Sheriffdow of Cliddisdale, Kenfrew, Lanark, Kyill Carrick ayrand burninghame"- for avaiding of such inconvenience the Charler there for appointed No Veter Low his Majisty's Surgean and Chief Surgean tothe Prince with the assistance of M Hobert Hamilton Propessor of elederne and their Successors inducellers of the bity of largan giving them full framer to Summon and conveen before them within the burgh of Clargain or any other of their burghs or public places in the foresaid bounds are persons professing the art of Surgery and to examine them. upon their literature Knowledge and practice; and says the Charter "gir they be found "worthy to admit allow and approve them, gave them testimaniale according The art and knowledge that they shall be found worthy to exercise thereafter " reserve their aithis and authorise there as accordis and discharge them to use "ony farther nor they have knowledge passing their capacity lest our subjects be "abused" With regard to Physician's the Comme pion contains the following provision Il is farther declared that it sall not be lies one to anie manir of persons within "the foresaides boundes to exercise medicine williand are testimaniale of one farmous "university quilieur medicine he laught" or leave granted as therein mentioned "and "In case they fails is there he liesame to the saids visitaires to challenge person " and in hibit them throw using and exercing of the said art of medicine under "the pain of favortie pounds to be distributed half to the judges and half to the four "loties quaties if they be fund in using and exercing the same ay and grice they " Leving sufficient testimanials as said is" . As to Apathecaries the Charter further

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declared "that now marrier of persons sell anie draggis within the citie of clasgow laceful the same he sichit he the sand midauris" under the pain of canfiscation of the same he sichit he the sand midauris allier special of canfiscation of these three classes who have provisions with regard tathe questifications of these three classes who have solved animal ment by along directed among themselves the different brenches of the healing and incidences and "hallo exacts" that it shall belawful for the said incidences anent "hallow and arts and using thereof faithfully and the breakers thereof to be "the said arts and using thereof faithfully and the breakers thereof to be "sunished and unlained according to the fauet." I kinally it contains a precept "to all the Provast of lunghs shereft slewards bailies and other ministers of "to all the Provast of lunghs shereft slewards bailies and alter ministers of justice within the bainess foresaid to assist forty concur and defend the "said writeurs and their pasterty professors of the said garts and full the "said writeurs and their pasterty professors of the said garts and fully affects of the said acts made and to be made into execution."

gu fely 1600 The lift was accordingly presented to the magistrales of Glasgow who made a Salerin act to hald firm and maintain the literies granted in all points.

Souther agreable to the Kings Evant and tothe power committed to the Surgians the visitairs made Several rules and statutes & appainted. Subordinate office bearers from amongst their own number and they proceeded in the faithful administration of the office committed to them and various deligences and legal executions passed at their sustaince and their aims decrees as well as an the decrees of the Such catories of the leaves against continue cious practitioners; and of this date they obtained a material and important confirmation of their pamers from the Parliament of Scatland ratifying and confirming the foresaid bharler in the whole heads articles clatises tenor and circumstances

Petitioners lieg leave if need foury to direct the consideration of this Ibanovable Ibanse. The act of Parliament above referred to is a public act.

The fullest exercise of the Salutary pawers can perred upon them by the brawn and Parliament. That as a public bomporation they are also known and recognised by this Ibonovable Ibouse itself. Your Pelitioners need only reper to an act passed in the Lecand last dessian of Parliament for the regulation of mad houses whereby the Colleges of Landon and Edunburgh and "the Faculty of Physicians and Surgians" of Clasgaw" are authorised and directed to appared certain persons of their number of suspectors animally within their districts.

could preview to recognition made in the live before your Honorable House of their long established privileges formoved as they are leath on Royal Charles and act of Parliament but on the cantrary every appearance as if it were intended to sweep them are away. They cannot impute however any hastility to the Honorable and Learned Mover but railer suppose that the oppose that the option of their rights has proceeded entirely from his beeing unaware of their rights has proceeded entirely from his beeing unaware of their existence. Now that they have been fully stated however they humbly presume to hapo that the Bonorable House with not take away from them their amend and undantited privileges which they have exercised so long, they may so pety say with perfect integrity on their party

1672 5

11. Septe

55 Geo. 3. 3. 3

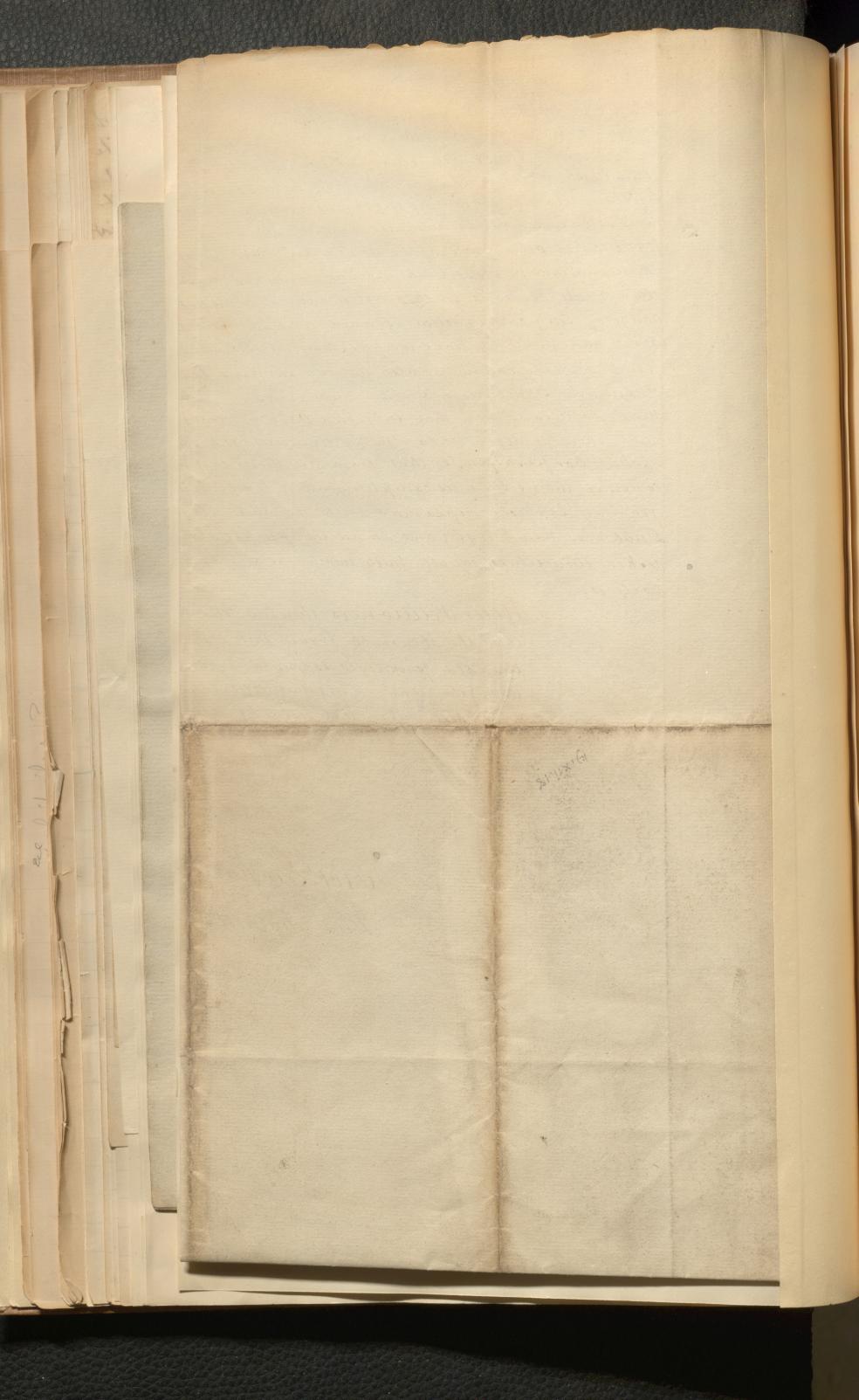
part and with great herefit to the community within their bounds but will on the contrary confirms them to their ulmast extent.

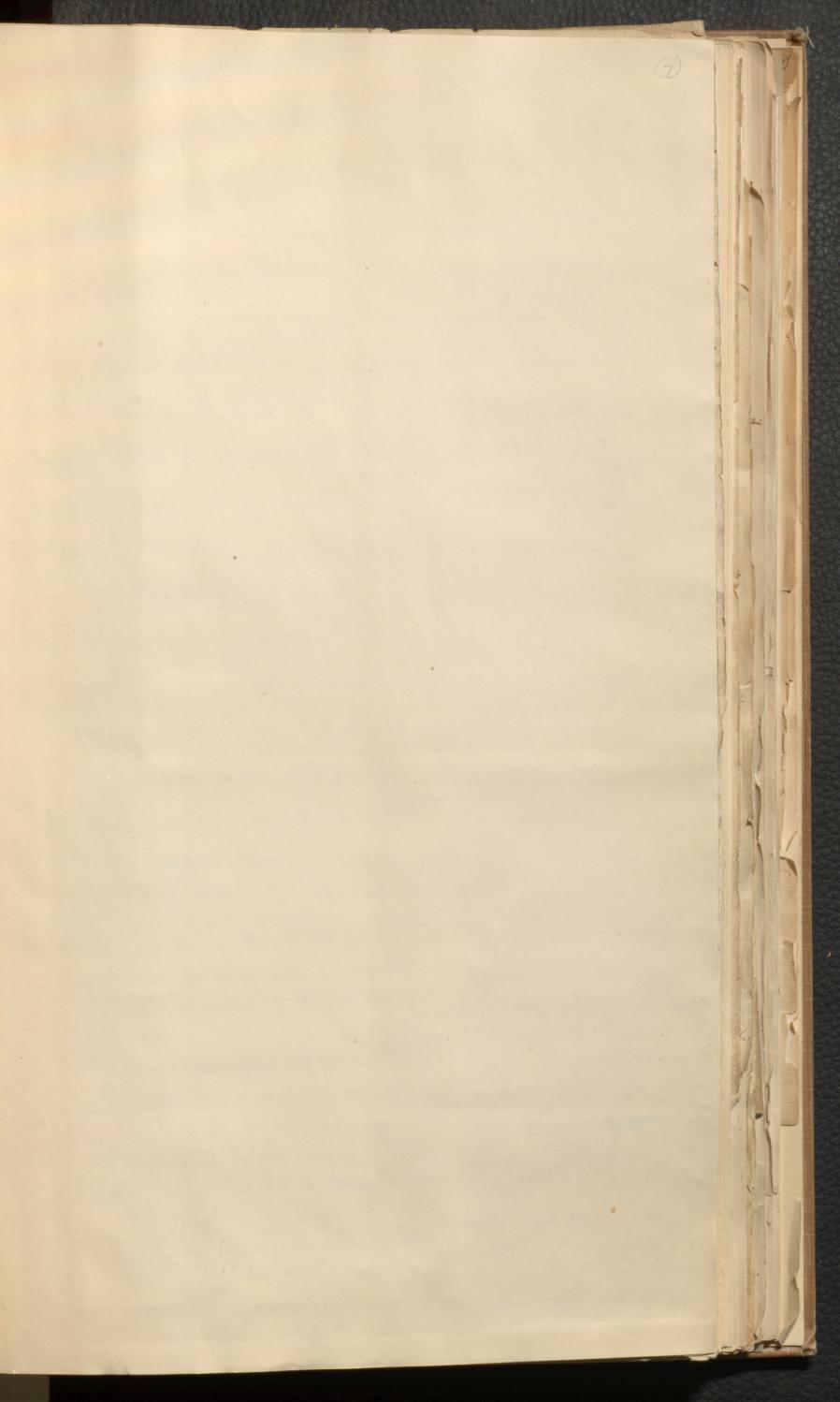
Mour Celitianers entreal leave farther to represent that for more than two hundred years they have been in the constant habit as can be prouds by their records of granting deplaners in Surgery to all these who settle within their extensine bounds and also tomany others who, hough they intend to practice in other fearls of the united Kingdom yet voluntarily submit to examination in order to obtain this honorary mark of distinction. That their qualefications for this office cannal be disfuled considering the wield range of Surgical practice afforced their members the only Surgeons of Glasgow (army and navy Surgeons excepted) was the Lecand bily of Great Britain in paint of papulation, as also the only surgeans tothe papulaus bounties of Lanark Dumbarlaw Renfrew and Olyr- a puredection as wede as, and more papulaus than that subjected to the ballege of Lungeaus in Edinburgh That every medical teacher in the university is a regularly enrolled associate of their Confavation Sathab fram all these circumstances your Petitioners causeder Memselues as completely an a level in paint of competence for granting surgical deplanees with the three Mayal balleges of Loudan Dublin er Edulungh; and for all the purposes of this live they must reckan Memselues equally brush worthy as any of the said three Ray al balleges . _

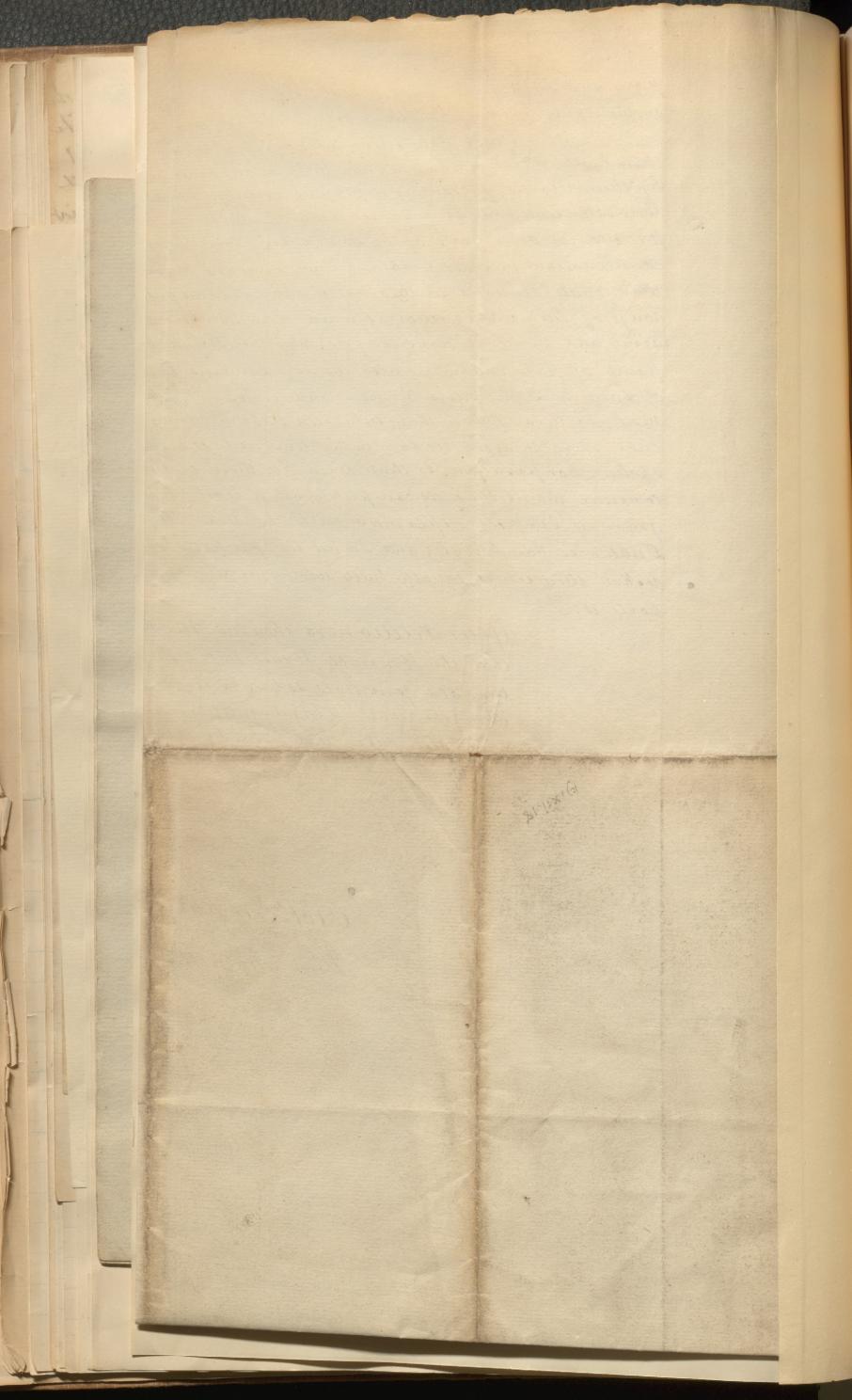
Afour Petitioners there fore Most humbly pray that the Honorable Have tuck not any preserve inviated their ald principles solong enjayed but also confer upon them the right of granting deplamas in Lurgery of equal force with those that may be issued, shauld the bill pass, by the Rayal balleges of Lurgeons of Londan Dublin on

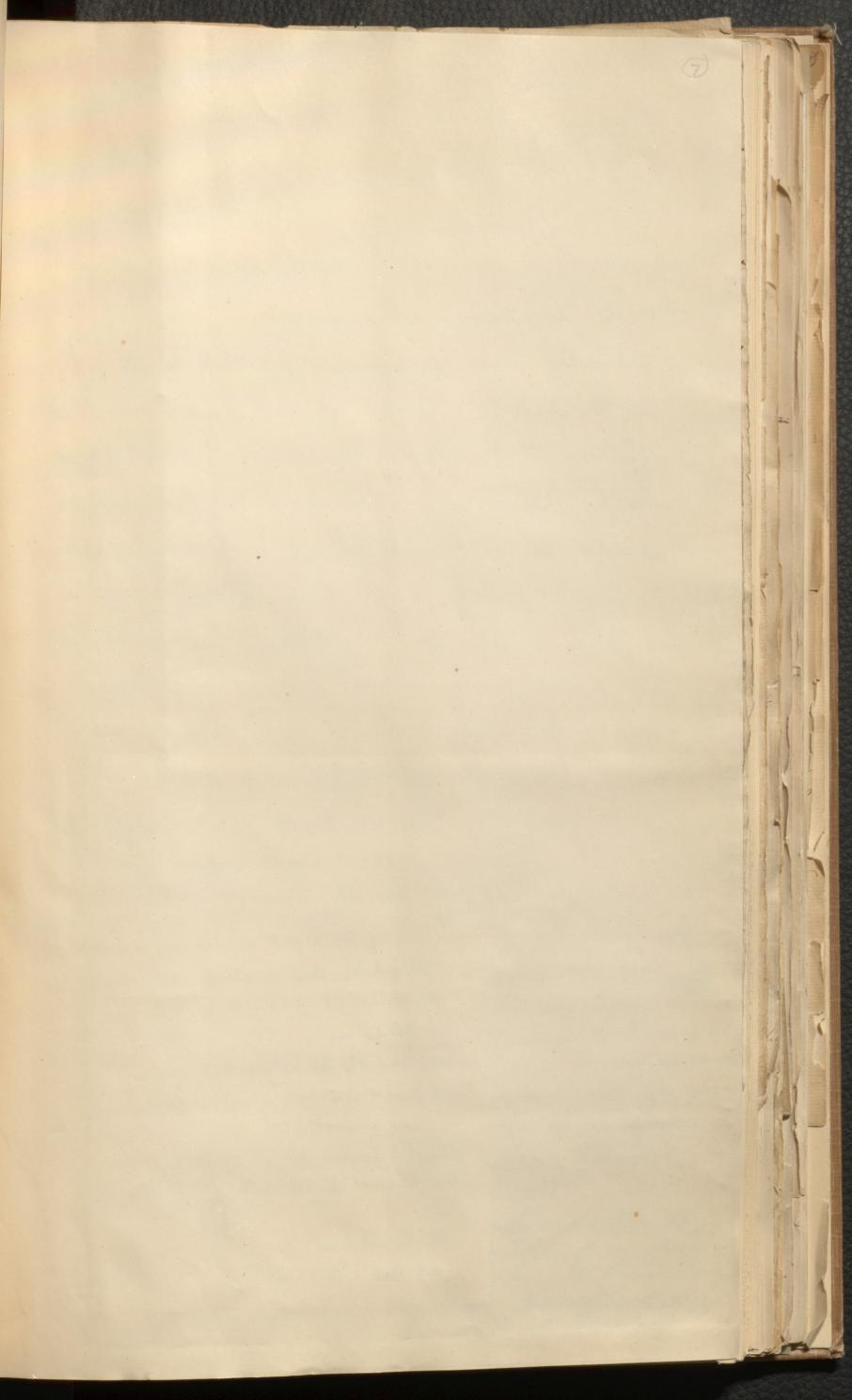
Edinburgh . -

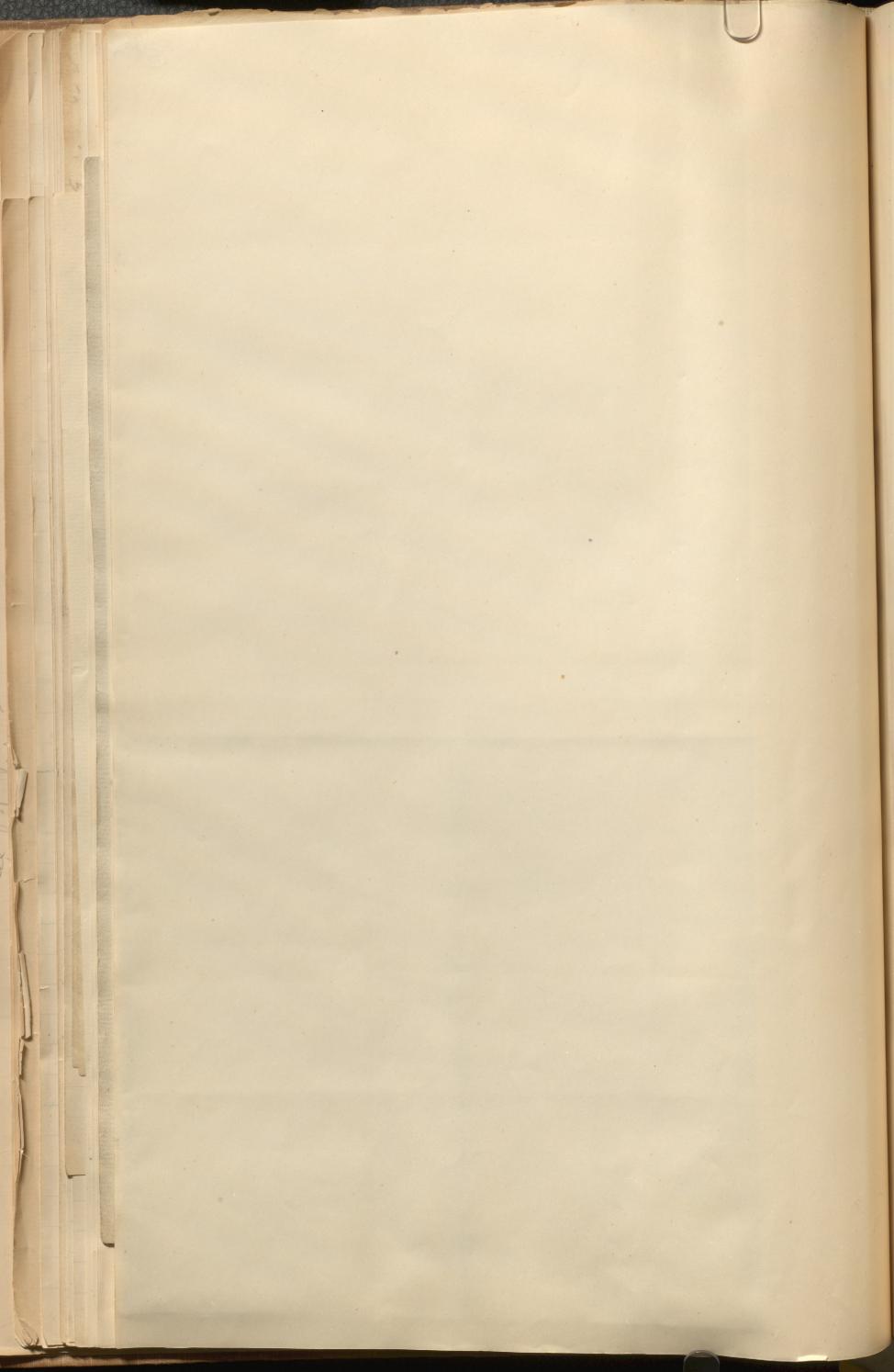
Rob! Graham Misser. Ilm Macathin Singeon Visitor











July 27. The College Surjo ttospilal SE.I. Dear Sir William Osler I am enclosing a manuscript and type unter copy to sessentian dearling early attempts at a radical cun for hernia. Perhaps # you might find it of interest: Some of the untinging is ratter defficill to desither. One might get some idea of the date of the paper from the reference in the last paragraph to a book of surgery? 45 ly "Chinorris." 38 for Perhaps you know of such wet a work. I am themling of publishing the paper in the Suy's Hospital Parette eventually. I am now appointed tome Physician to rk I' the White for 3 months a expect to have ici a very weeful time.

But wishes to your and dady Osler sincenby 0/ many thanks for you ching yarding plater am enelos in a manuscript (El 19/12 with is justine to prime some of the sundantille wasten deflicient to desigher - once might get jour (dea of the date of the baker from the reference by this order is some feeling you have of such before in the Paris Hothitist genette coverlanding. am now experied trong thysicin with water to you and dady to have how

Ruletures or Broken Bellys in old or young of Either

7572A

Possibly the writer of this MS.?
From P. Camper's journals of his travels in England,
"Opuscula selecta Neerlandicorum", Amst., vol. 15, 1939 (# 9431),
p. 148 (Dutch), translated on p. 149:-

"Sunday 6th [Aug., 1752], I was visited by Hunter [apparently Wm.], who had the day before dissected the corpse of a man who had some time ago been cured of a rupture by LEE, a surgeon, by a caustic or something similar. In spite of his having boasted that he had completely cured the patient by his secret treatment, the ring was found to be quite open, so that three fingers could easily be put into it. This charlatan had nevertheless succeeded in obtaining a position in the Chelsea and Greenwich Hospitals as Herniarius at a fee of £ 200 per annum."

and in Cafe this powder doll not fourge the palent two or the times afour may add a little alloways with Some Sugar Paudy, all these Jugrediculs must be well dryd land sounded and safed through as 1572A. To Willing, taken in any

ing . J.

TELEPHONE: 8300.

152, HARLEY SI, W.1.

AND

THE WARDEN'S HOUSE,

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1.

Jun 22

Dear Dr Graneis,

many thanks for your letter.

I remember quite well sending the

haper on Hemia to Sir William in

I believe 1917. I am afraid I

cannot remember at all how I came

across it. I certainly meant him

to keep it as I hnew he was

wheretet in old medical literatur.

By all means let it remember it was

his broks.

as far as I remember it was

never published and I have no

ching garding plaster do of it the bigging on the the faction being at the four of much ratio as well life upon science of the Learn the slaster of Exercition the blaster of Exercition ther with good limin a Bandoge wirell apply

5724 8 lines.

are imaginable mark

I a Porla Escally round

a Gut passes which is

ASTET &

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SER HARLEY SE, W. D. Company of some o

afraid I cannot help your write the little of the "took of Surgery." I have arrived that Sir Williams wrote to me in robby book I am afraid his letter has been lost and I cannot remember what he trought about it.

When I was in Montral last-year I saw to Osler Mimons Litrary. At the

With hind regards to hady

your scincenty

J. J. Conghung

The following is the True Jecret method of Curring Sex, of the navel Cod of Groin 1572A (9) I shall first begin with the account of all the Remidies and other things refresury for the Pure and then proceed to give Directions how to apply the The Receipt of the powders Complery Root well fleund and dry 9 4 owners of the but coninfered; -Torrucutal Root 1 ounce and half Oak Bark well Peruled Dow Berry Bramble) Panmonile flowers 3 Red Rofe leaves Sentry talss It John wort 2 ounces Spear grafs Butter Burr Root melliolet Wormwood Wax half an ounce purging fawrel and in Cafe this powder doll not purge the palous two or the lines you may add a little alloways be well dryd land pounded and pass I through an fine Search, The Dop for a them is the quantity that will lye on a Shilling, taken in any Cold liquid, Night and morning, S. NN.2-6. 6:89 for must with the Ultmost fare imaginable math with your Black lead pencil a Polle Exactly round he Kings through which the gut passes which is the part and next by Examining the Same with your fingers, Then you take your spicking garding toloster and but a hole in the middle of it the biguilt of the King you have market out laying on the Same Conformable therto (the paliout being of this time in Bed) you are then to foul or much of your lassis Informalis as well life upon a fix pence southing a socie of the Les Theking plaster over the Same, litting it Pouline for an hour or two Then you are to take it off and Clean the fact well, laying on a plaster of Exercicum and pare fulus mist together with good limin Comfresor and the proper Bandaye will apply as before wentered untill the that day

the powders much be given Some days before you beging the patient as well as during the Continuous of the Eure, and also after of fure for Some him having out the purgation Jugridunk idea what its date was. I am afraid I cannot help you with the title of the "took of Surgery", I have ansidea that Sir Williams wrote to me in raphy but I am afraid his letter has been lost and I cannot remember what he trought about it. When I was in Martinal last year I saw the Osler Mimone hitrary. at the with buil regards to hady Osler your sincenty

Which powders well not only supply the Gutt but in a few Days will Contract and strongthen the inward parts, and if the gutt is Eafely to de Reduced with your hand you well afty a Koler with linin Pointpresses to keeps it up in its place, Thus Take three yards of Bays and tare it into three Rolers turn up one land about three imply against firmly planning the loop End "on the refer putting the body round the Belly putting the other Through the Coops which must be on that federy Rufthere is, Isawing the Same very light paying The Role under the Buttock bringing it ouch the linin Comforefre land upon the Rufster or Ring through which the gut did pals then put the End of your Roler under the Round upon the Belly and bring it draight down again over the Compress pulling the Same well down to the Top of the Compresses so as to well heure them a the four souls the Roler under the Contrary to Thigh bringing it Round the Body lucking it backward and forward Limbur certains Secureing the Szefeings at all lunce light and But if you find the Gut will not Eafely Reduce with your hands. though perhaps it may not addieure to the Testicle or Sezolum you west then not only purge the pationt well with the powders but must also applely for must with the Ultmost fare imaginable mark with your Black lead pencil a forch Exactly sound the Rings through which the gut passes which is known first by your Pall of the Fructure of the part and next by Examining the James with your fingers, Then you take your slicking garding Tolaster and fut a hole in the middle of it the biguite of the King you have markt out laying on the Same Conformable therto (the patient being at this time in bed) you are then to foul as much I your lasis Informalis as well lipe upon I'm spence southing a speice of the Less Thicking plaster over the Jame, letting it Continue for an hour or two Then you are to take it off and Plean the fact well, laying on a plaster of Exercision and pare fulwe mixt logether with good linin Compreher and the proper Bandon will apply as before mentioned untill the that day

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Juguent hot Pultices to the part made of oxes Dung frest in oil of violets or oil of hemps seed which with the Gentle africtance of your hands will Soon Reduce the Gut But if you are Consint the Gult does addere to the Testile or Terotum you must in that Cafe have Recourse to the Enife before you can Reduce the Gut, But this very Schon hapens, Mext follow; the ilecount of the other things as plasters & Messesary for the Cure you well have a Ragor to Shave the part you weed have a black lead penul to wark Kound the King through which the Gutt passes you would have a good sticking plaster spread upon livine to Gover well the ledjacent parts from the Courtick you must have a bottle of Lapis Informatis Reduced to a powder you must have a Small instrument to Tearifu The Escarr you must have a good stifflick powder or some Good sliptick in case of new for some times it hapens that a Blood Vefsell is touched, May Even an artery wherby is occasioned a great Effusion of Blood and indeed the partion ought to be forwisht with the Same with direction to up it if there should be Occasion in your affecure for must with the Ultmost fare imaginable mark with your Black lead pencil a Porla Exactly round the Kings through which the Gut passes which is known first by your Still of the Structure of the fart and next by Examining the Same with your fingers, Then you take your slicking garding Tolaster and fut a hole in the middle of it the biguill of the King you have market out laying on the Same Conformable therto (the patient being at this time in bed) you are then to foul as much I your lasis Internalis as well lipe upon for spence southing a species of the Les Thicking plaster over the Jame, lelling it Pouline for an hour or two Then you are to take it off and Clean the fort well, laying on a plaster of Exercision and pare fular mind logether with good linin Comfrese and the proper Bandon well apply as before mentioned untill the that day

I will you got to yo of you are to wind the gath Bour while to find the water of the Engles affect the to 10 June 1 100 Tenth fill their very Things in a long to fine the bush for if there was no marked to be to idea what its date was. I am afraid I cannot help you with the little of the "took of Surgery", I have ansidea that Sir Williams wrote to me in raply but I am a print his letter has been lost and I cannot remember what he trought about it. When I was in Montral last year I saw the Osler Mimona hitrary. At the With kind organds to hady Osler your sincenty I do Conghere

The Hest Drefing is thus you must Scarefugently The black four and apply in the Paid Searefication more of the Pauslick founder laying a Ricking plaster over the James to prevent the Pauslick. fretting any adjacent part Bandaging uf the James with good Pointsrefres as defore and to in this incumer yourgine to proceed from day to day untill you have reafou to believe You have gone as deep as you can with fafley to the fationts welfare for great care much be taken not to burn the gutt nor damage the Seminal Vefelly nor open a Blood vefell or artery, so that it is he's more princet to have of Sinking down or Poujuming the Plish los Loon which may Eafyle be amende by more of the Pauslick founder afterwards Then by Committing a Elunder in being loo boto at first which may brown very broublesome Mole it is Judged that four or five of thefee Drefsings is Generally Sufficient but some Lither allowance may be giveing it !! here follows the Method how to up and alfly all the aforest Remedies 80 in the performance of 140 Cure of a Kufsture You must with the Uttmost fare imagmable mark with your Black lead founcit a fille Esactly round the Rings through which the Gut passes which is known first by your Still of the Fructure of " the part and next by Examining the Jame with your fingers, Then you take your sticking garding Tolaster and fut a hole in the middle of it the biguilt of the King you have market out, laying on the Same Conformable therto (the pations being at this time in Bed) you are then to foul of much of your lasis of your lasis of fully upon a friend of the Les Thicking plaster over the Same, lelling it Continue for an hour or two Then you are to take it off and Plean the fart well, laying on a plaster of Excerdium and pare fulwer mich logether with good line Compreher and the proper Banday well apply as before went would makel the theret day

On Infant it Pund by good Candage and Such of the powder Juguedich as are not Marsine gavin in its food + that is the Exteriour Julculerion and transvers Muscly oposite to all which you are by lay on your Enveliek that the Specifies plaster may fullame and Contract that the 3 muchs Her more they are Relast the Carget mont be your Constick + Commonly larger then half a Erown affect of me that the me of dead no may flower is the trades, will have got to and spiced it putly head upon a point of throws of the Spear and at the Same tries Mounty introde of the school party was for williant this player all attempted - is the fires are used to be fruitiff as to an idea what its date was. I am afraid I cannot help you with the title of the "took of Surgery", I have ansidea that Sir Williams wrote to me in raply but I am a praint his letter has been lost and I cannot remember what he trought about it. When I was in Martinal last year I saw the Osler humana hitrary. of the With buil regards to hady your sincenty

The Hest Dressing is thus you must Scarefurgently the Black Hear and apply in the Said Searefication more of the Pauslick ponder laying a Ricking Islaster over the Some to prevent the Paustick frutting any adjacent part Bandaging uf the and So in this manner yourgine to proceed You have gone as deep as you can with fafley to the stationts welfare for great care must be taken not to burn the gutt nor damage the Servinal Vefells nor ofen a Blood vefell or artery, so that it is he's more princet to leave of Tinking down or Pouluming the flish too Loon which may Eafyle Beamende by more of the Paulick fowder afterward, Then by Committing a Hunder in being too bob at first which may prove very troublesome Mole it is Judged that four or five of thefee Drefsings is Generally Suffresont but some Lither allowance may be giveing it !! here follows the Method how to up and alfly all the aforest Remedies 80 in the performance of 140 Cure of a Bufeture haveing first Well Reduced the Gutt as afore: Fo You must with the Ultmost fare imagmable mark with your Black lead pencil a Porla Exactly round the Rings through which the Gut passes which is known first by your Still of the Firstwood of the part and next by Examining the Same with your fingers, Then you take your slicking garding tolater and fut a hole in the middle of it the biguilt of the King you have market out laying on the Same Conformable therto (the pations being at this time in ted) you are then to foul or much of your lasis Informalis as well life upon a Fix pence southing a some of the Les Theking plaster over the Same, litting it Continue for an hour or two Then you are to take it off and Clean the part well, laying on a plaster of Exerofium and pare fulwer mist logether with good limin Comfresher and the proper Bandaye well apply as before mentioned untill the theret day

Om Infaul it Pared by good bandage and Such of the sowder Jugardink as are not Manfine yasin in its food + that is the Exteriour Julculercon and transvers Muscle aposite to all which you are to lay on your Cauchick that the Specifick plaster was Juflame and Contract Well the 3 Muches your Causleck + Commonly larger then half a Crown And the first the second of th Leave of the Standard of the sound of the so expect to have idea what its date was. many to the afraid I cannot help you wat title of the "took of Surgery." ansidea that Sir Williams 1 to me in raphy bout I am al his letter has been lost an cannot remember what he about it. When I was in Man last year I saw the Osler hitrary. at the with his ngards to your since

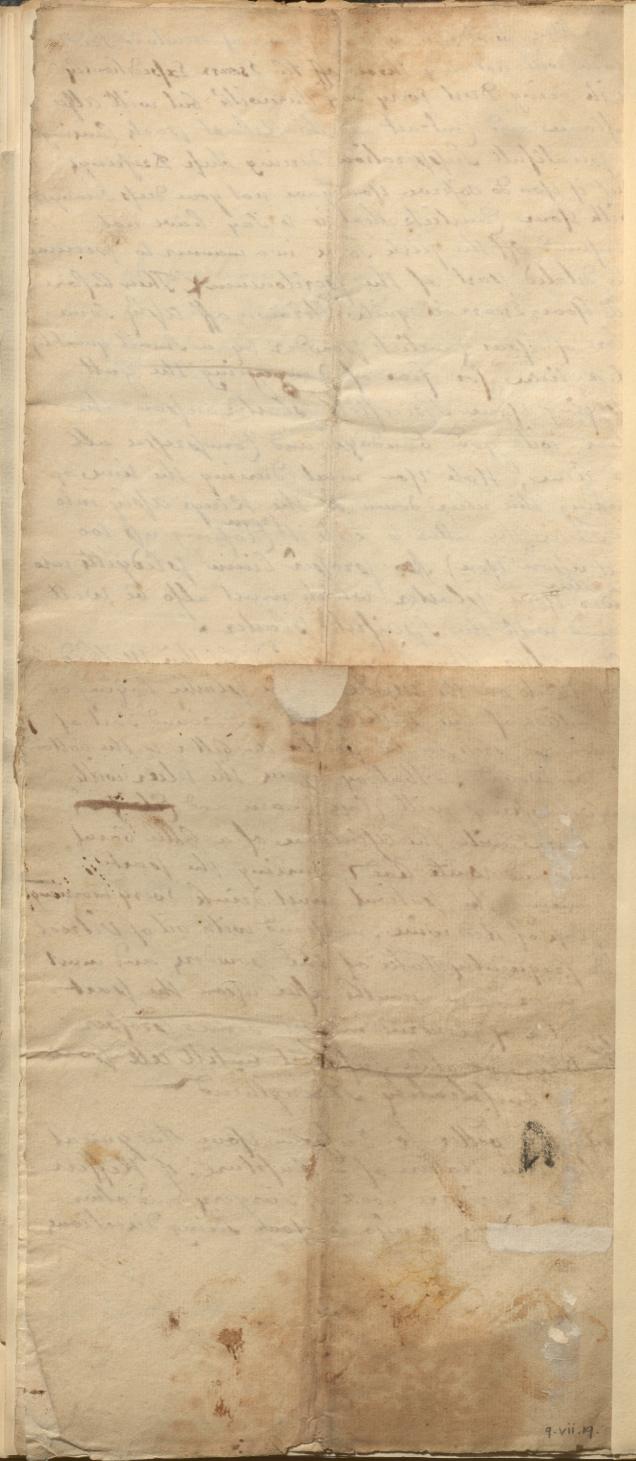
The Hest Drefing is thus, you must Scarefurgently the Black Hear and apply in the Said Searefication more of the Caustick fooder laying a Ricking Islaster over the Same to prevent the Paristick fretting any adjacent part Bandaging uf the former with good form prefice as defore and the manuer yourgere to proceed from day to day untill you have reafou to believe you have gone as deep as you can with fafley to the stationts welfare for great care must be taken not to burn the gutt nor damage or artery, so that it is he's more princet to have of Sinking down or Pouluming the flish too Loon which may Eafyle beamended by more of the Paudick flowder afterwards Then by Committing a blunder in being too bol at first which may brown very broudlesome Mole it is fudged that four or five of thefee Drefsings is Generally Sufficient but some Lither allowance may be giveing if the here follows the Method how to use and Afry all the Aforest Remodies & in the performance of Tyo Cure of a Rufeture haveing first Well Reduced the Gutt as afore: Fo You must with the Uttmost fare imagmable mark with your Black lead founcil a Pirch Escally sound the Rings through which the gut passes which is known first by your Still of the Grackure of the fourt and next by Examining the James with your fingers, Then you take your slicking garding Tolaster and fut a hole in the middle of it the biguite of the King you have markt out laying on the Same Conformable therto (the pations being at this time in bed) you are then to faul as much of your lasis Informalie as well life upon a fix pence putting a point of the Les Thicking plaster over the Same, litting it Continue for an hour or two Then you are to take it off and Rean the fort well, laying on a plaster of Excerofium and pare fulows mixt logether with good limin Comforefree and the proper Bandays well apply as before mentioned untill the that day

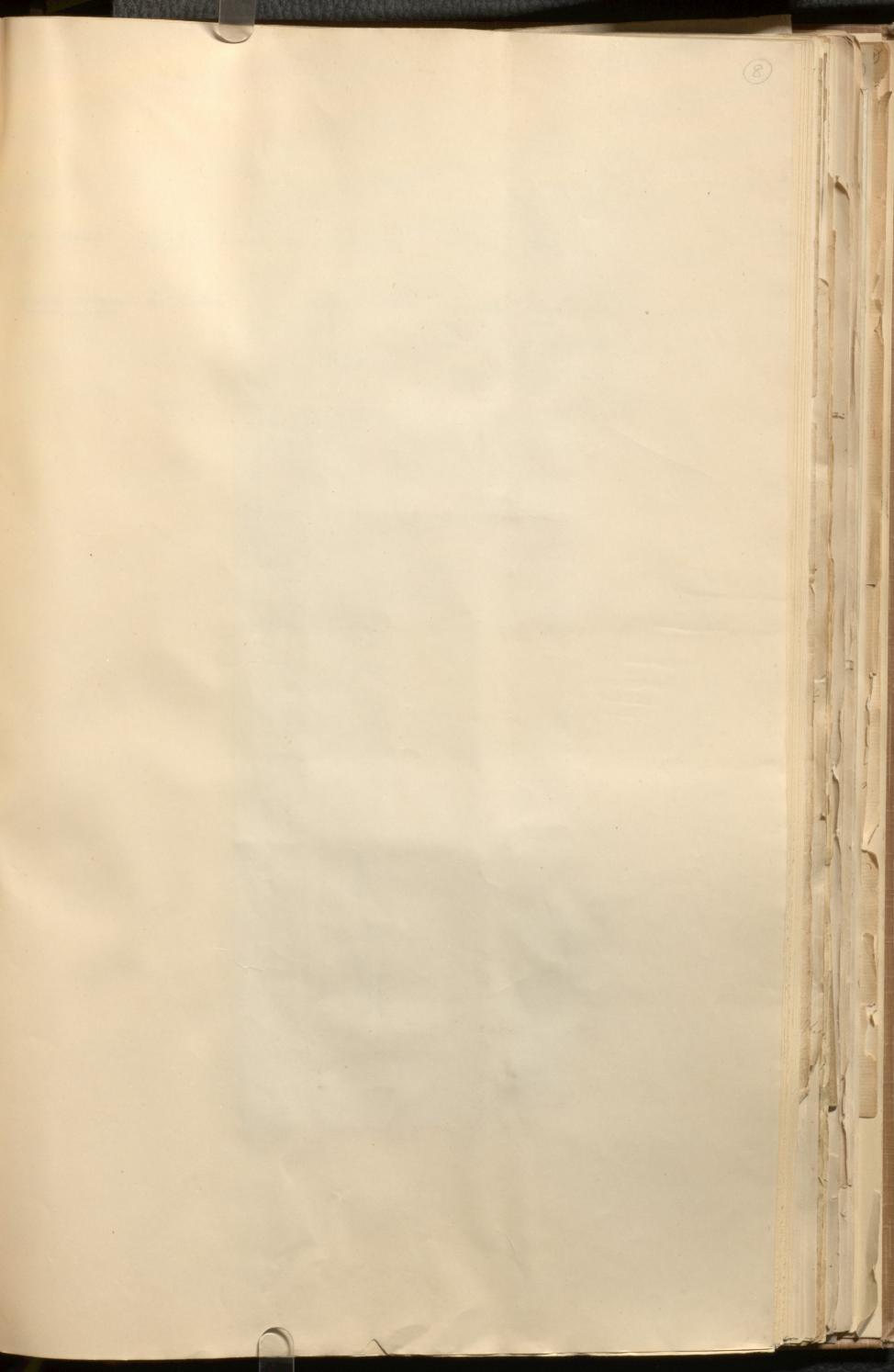
Ou Infaul it fund by good bandage and Such of the sowder Juguedink as are not Manfin yawin in its food + that is the Exteriour Julculereon and transvers Muscles aposite to all which you are to lay on your Enveliet that the Tipocefick plaster was Mus more they are Relast the Carget much a your Caustick + Commonly larger then half a Crown and the second of the second at his man the state of the second in secretary well to yell with prote whom a point of where opening in some + or which may be full as well or rather better Efficiently after you have pretty well Junk your eller To Ufe Red precipitale which you may mex with a little vetrol Slow in few porodes which will forfume the prowd flesh and procure a flote deeps firm Phalries this plaster we now applely the i or i Day

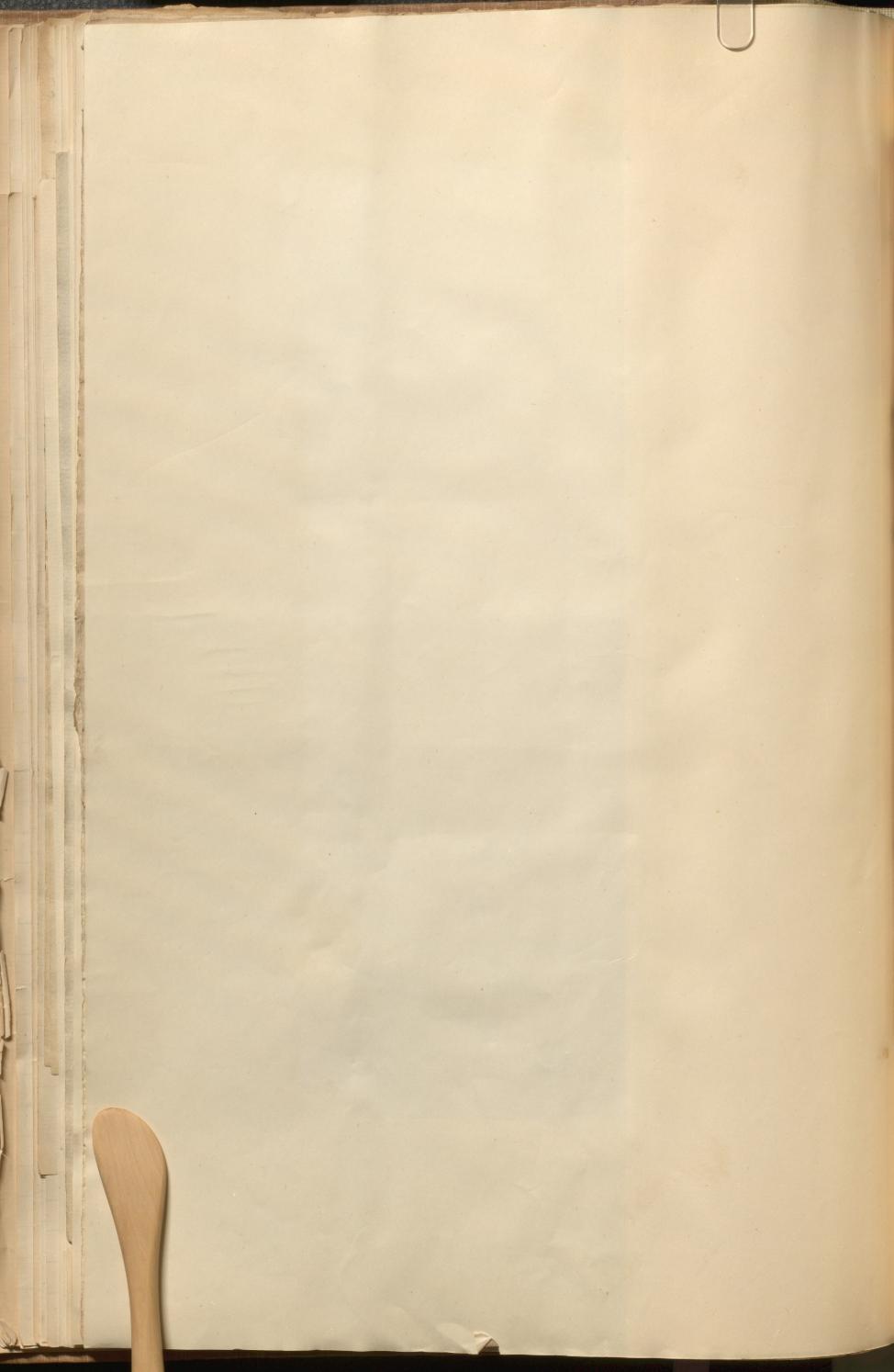
Pariculling wixt will with the flower of mulard Seed which will not only throw of the Escars Expeditionsly by its being Bust Every Day therewith but will alle inflame and Contract all the Relast parts Causing a plentifull Sufferation During thefe Drefungs But if you to offere you have not your deeps Enough with your Cousties that is to Say have not Confund of the flish So as in a manner to persone The Island part of the parisoneum Then before all your Escarr is quile thrown of apry Some more of your faulick powder by a Small quantily at a line for fear of dangeging the gutt Weer with good bandage und Compresse all the line, Hole you would during the line of Senking this when down to the Rings apply into the Same (the Getter to keep it Plopping up too fast upon your proper limin pledythe into the when your platter which must also be well arend with the Specifick plaster & a longe deeps Chan when your are then to mir the Specifick plaster with as which oxerssione and as much adhermen Caying Non Realize will the africtance of a little Gural allum and white lead , Juring the part in carning the patrout west drink Every morning a glap of Red wine Riarfound with oil of Vitral and grequently take of the powders and must also wear Some mouths after whom the fart a placer of acherman with some profour Candage or other Support untill all froste un Complialely Houghend And the better to Enform your Judgment of the true Mahure of a Rufsture of Reffer You to Cheristre Gook of Lurgery and other

period good to the sound by the good to the self and fall weepparation hering ship Despring The form the state of the first and good the state of the forest from the month of the many and they set property to only of suit as ad your Transage and Compage all the state of the state of the same of the since of the same of the pluder with most all to to so the a solvent of the first on the solvent the first the dead for the medical in the firstick stayes who is much restationed in the second state of the second state of the prowd flesh and procure a Plose Feels firm Ekatrice this plaster we now applety the i or 3 Day

very think on the middle of the plaster laiging on the outside of this platter Some hard round Soil of button to fores in the places the beller to the bollon of the wound To that by day me the Weer wille Hufe Drefrings will Hope incorn and Chip Realize will the Ofictaine of a little Gurut allum and white lead 7, Juring the part incarring the patrout west drink Every morning a Glass of Red wine Thats and with oil of Vibral and frequently take of the sowders and must alfo wear Some mouths after whom the fact a placer of acherman will some profour Candage or other Support untill all froste are Pour stealery It singthened And the better to Enform your Judgment of the true Mahure of a Mufiture of Reffere you to Cheristre Gook of Jurgery and other proper books on also to your Leing discelions Charet have Clemann







Barber surgeon of Emdon. The seal is a very good "rebus" one.

5/= an eye (2e) with WM.

S/= above & DEN belowit.

bords dated 1586 pigned as pealed by Williams Eden, bords dated in a very good "relian" one.

5/=

Con and Form girling on the front on the production before the four of the sound of The Bondian of Rid Shigacon is high got it go voitin boundon norther thouse account of the sold of the

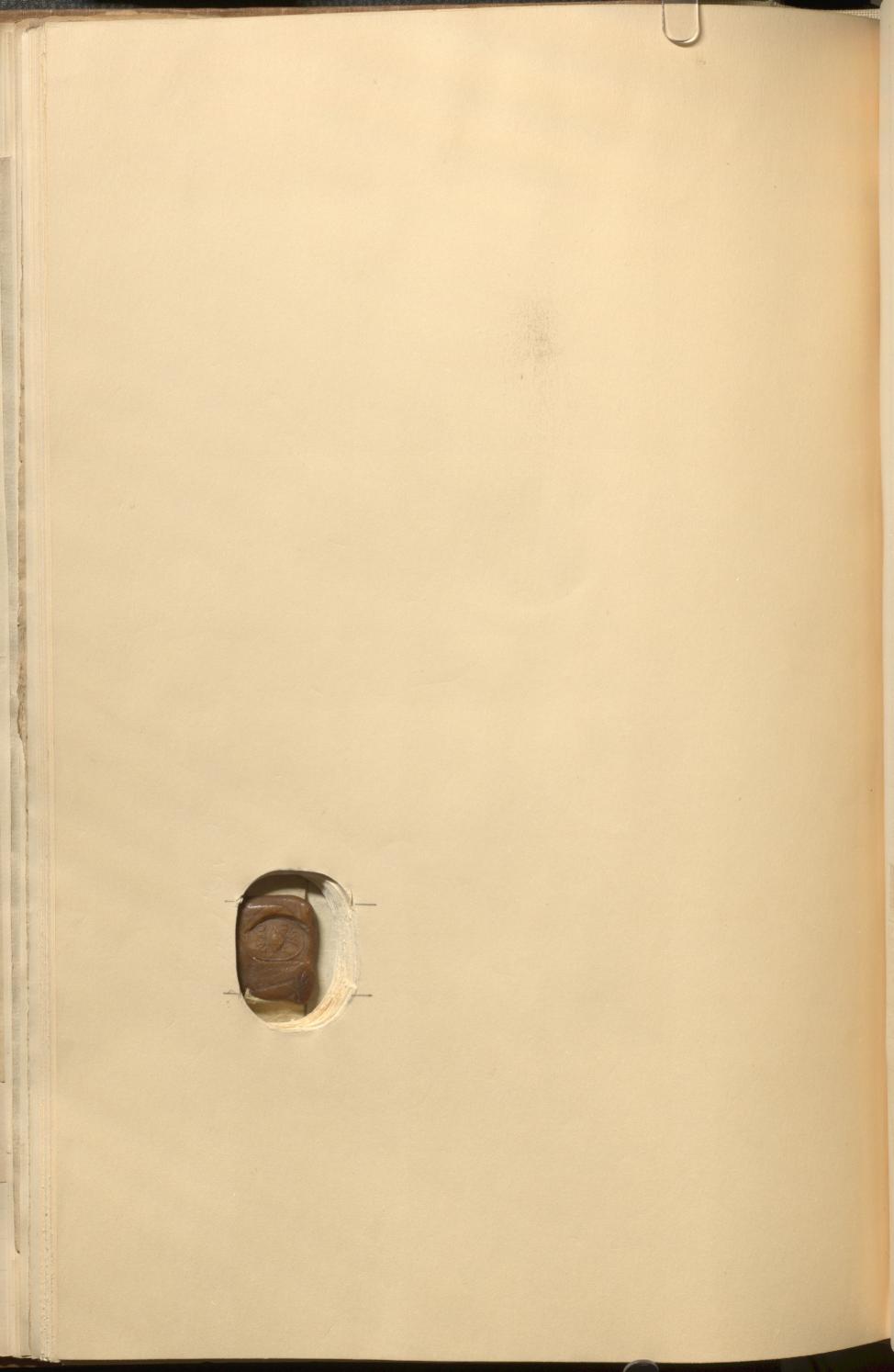
Tegino fidos defenjon et sieguno percaro describir suo se con estamante de Comenta de la describir monte de la describir de la como regino de la como de l small provides up without den orner of Boxbal as offered touten town of the mitor obligan Magnifers subormat my forig sout mut top our fine soy route of guine London in Derom Librid # Coyació mondro Anglio 122 2ma

BOND FROM WILLIAM EDEN, citizen and barber-surgeon of London, to the masters and governors of the Barber-surgeons' company, 1586.

The seal is a very good "rebus" one. An eye (ee) with Wm. above and DEN below it.







5.) Barbar Sargeons Co.

3 letters on matters relating to the company, addressed to

I. Cating on at Barbers' Hall, London.

The writing on: -

P. Sharbald 1755.

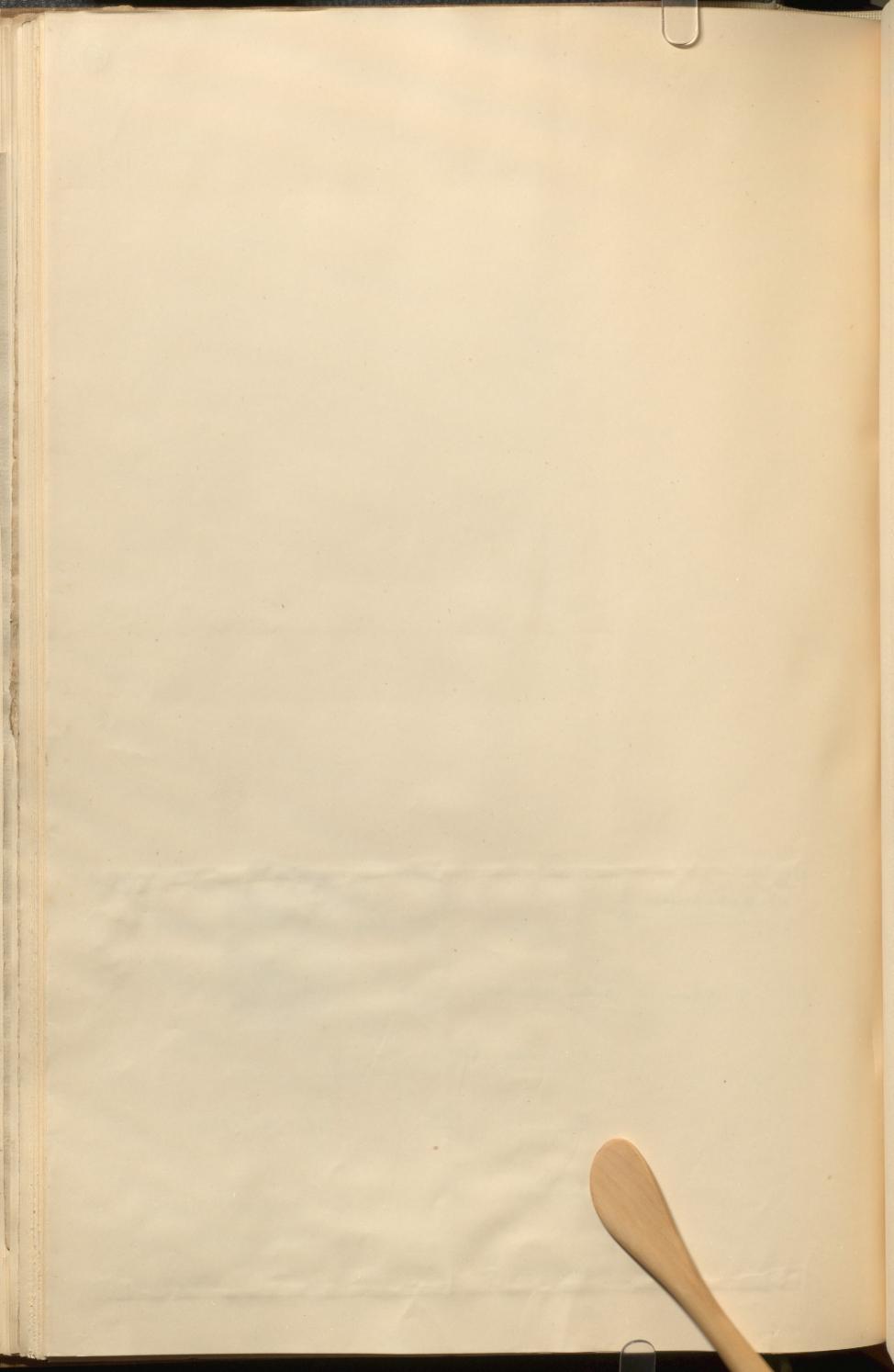
A. Preston. 1762.

c. Varin. 1764.

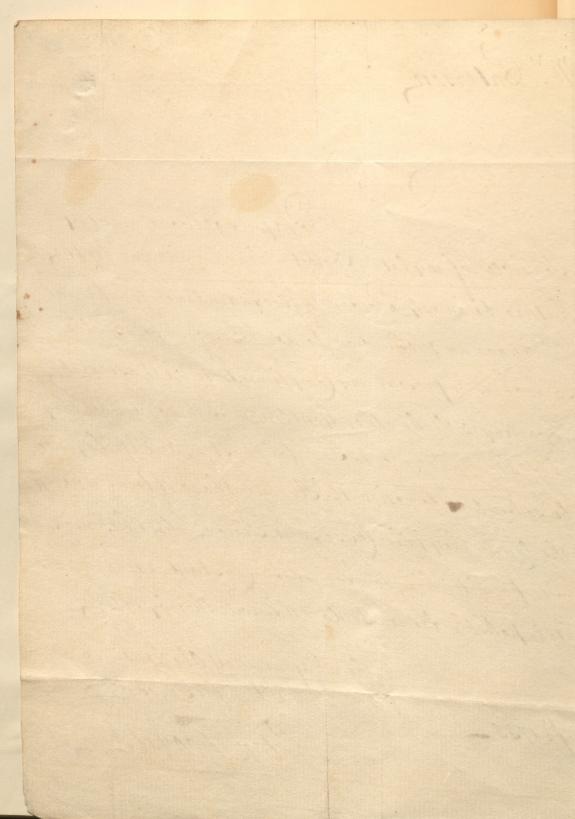
5/= the three.

[Report from E. Williams, Bookseller, Hove.]

on approved



I haw yours of you, ful this junetare thou to of the Different to the Company Esocialy whom his not in power to provent it by bong in town in proper time has the wast intimation Eson hinted whom I was laft at the Hall of this hoesefuty, or has I known of it a lodok Joondon, Jour how Contrived to my with I wrote but laft post to In dowther (who lately has loft his mother) in order to fix a Day for our rothern in time for the october Burt Day , not bring willing to to abfort to long as he had montioned in his botton to aufwon to a formon on it purposo with Compt, to the olderman mafter, and the roft of the gon obsel cart (9). NN. 6.8 D M. Saterson Ino: your Favour amvery Sensible of my late Neglect I fear it will not for the future be in my Sower to givey attendance fought and w Thave an Inclination, to do, Itherefore beg worlde so good as to present my fompliments to the Master they Governours & the other Gentlemen of the fourt & beg they will give one leave to Fine for master, and if they wice be so kind to resign the Honour Shave of being one of the fourt they pay Chuse some Serion, whose busiones will permitt him to give more Constant attendance than it is possible for me to do & they will thereby Obliger " their byour most Obedisnt Humble Servant 13 aug: 1755_ Seter Theobalder



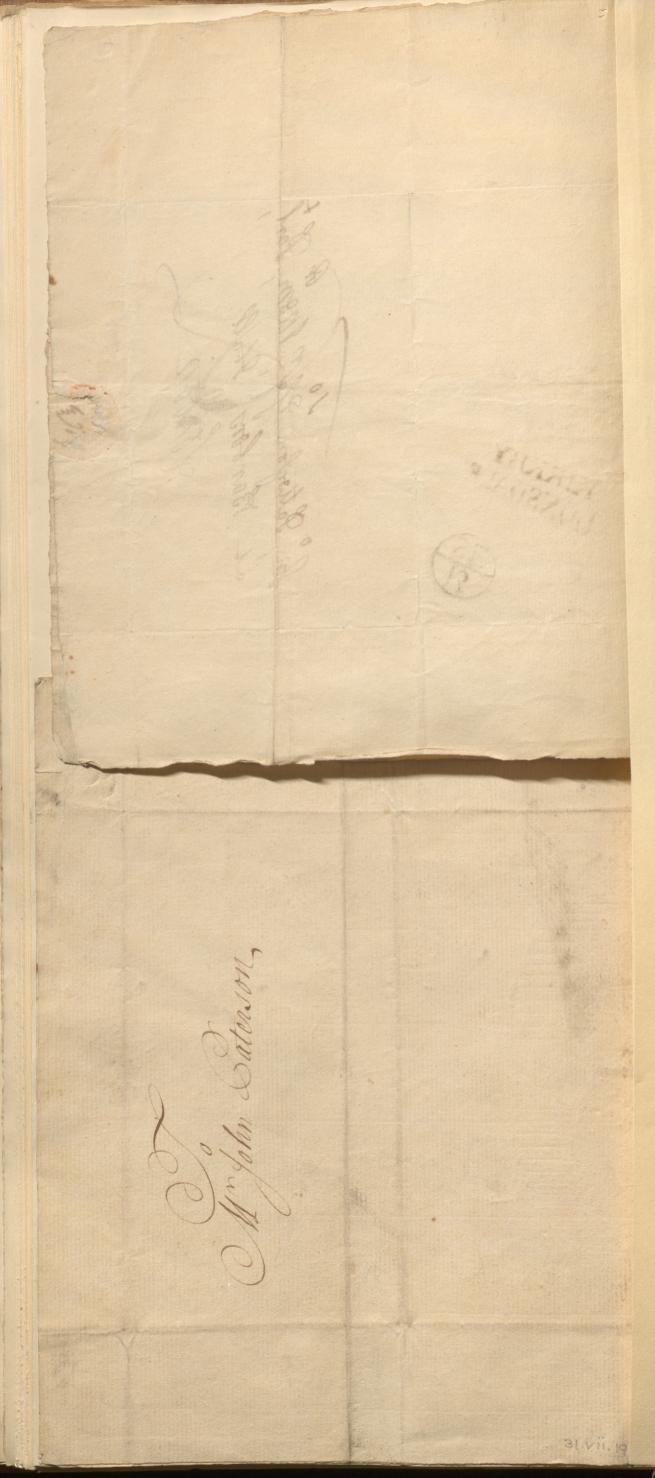
I Rew yours of you, In and am Concorned that my affernes up this innet was thous to of the Differents to the Company Especially whom his not in power to provent it by boing in town in proper time has the ball intimation Eson hinted whom I was laft at the Hall of this hoesefuty, or has I known of it a book Joonen, I low hove fontrives to my with Iwroto but left post to in dowther (who lately has loft his mother) in order to fix a Day for our roturn in hims for the october Pourt Day not bring willing to be abfort do long, as he has montioned in his botton to aufwor to a formon on it Burpolo , with lompt, to the olldorman mafter and the roft of the gent fort

31. 111.19.

I Rew yours of you, ful and am Concorned that my affer new up. this juneture thous to of the differents to the Company Especialy whom his not in power to provent it by boing in lown in proper time has the wast intimation Eson kinted whom I was laft at the Hall of this hoesefuty, or has I known of it a book Joonen, I (out how fontrives to my with, Iwrote but left post to in fowther who lately has loft his mother) in order to fix a Day for our roturn in hims for the be abbout to long as he has mentioned in his botton to answor to a formon on it purposo , with longs, to the olldorme mafter, and the roft of the gon of the Kirkby Jonfools Schilles Aston Jop by 4 12 1762 By your Letter now before Ine I find My self call on to serve the office of an april! to the worshipful Company of Barbary This is the gor 4 time they have Cal? on me to april them I fan only answer (as before) That I am ready and Willing to Com and take my place and gray Inch feel as are of right In due and the Company of Barbers May -Repend on My serving them in the best Mant I am able and I shall think Ing Time and mony well laidout if it will give me an Openlunity of serving such of them as want Africance It I take kind of you your reminding Du of my oath But as I am only Gall on to answer a single question I think my answer Fign with my name Vintually the same as my Thereavance These with my face present and accept the same from your com Les verius on? 24 ap 47 Ch.

is widen from the A Ha Fl 31. 411. 19.

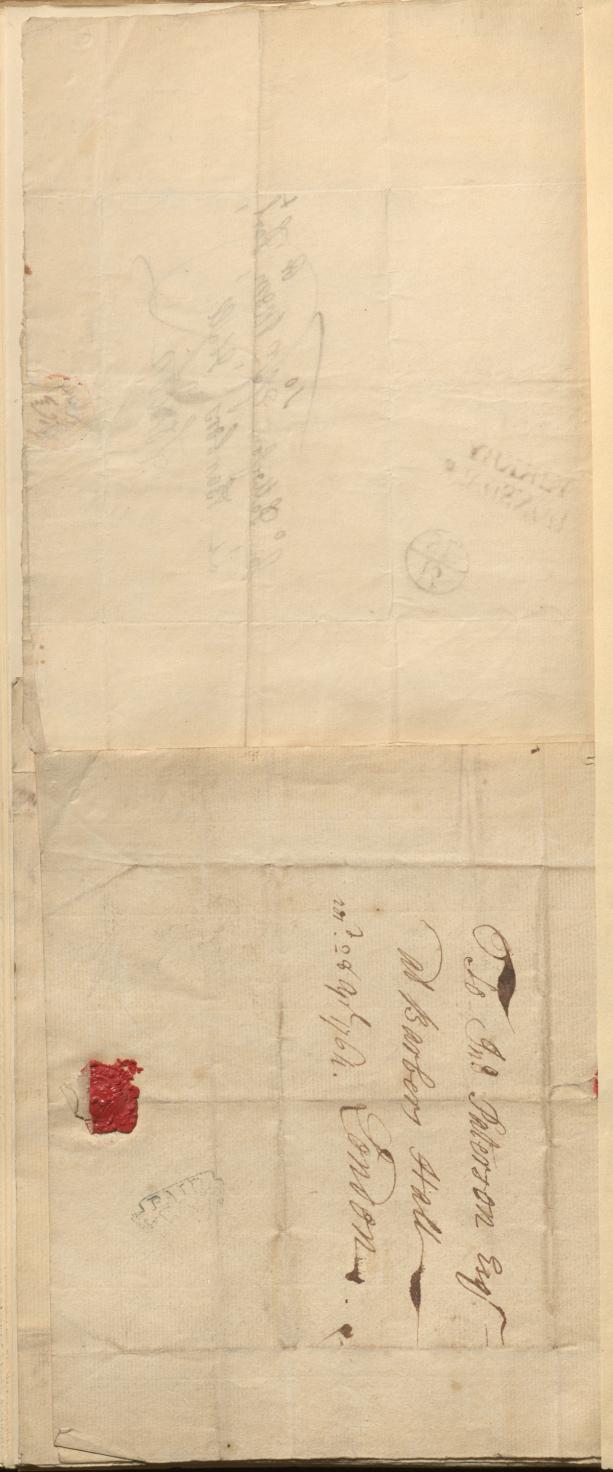
MASIA By your Letter now before Ine I find My self call on to sorve the office of an april. This is the gor 4thine they have Cal? on me to april them I fan only answer (as before) That I am ready and Willing to Com and take my Jeluce and gray Inch feel as are of right my due and the Company of Barbers May Pepend on My serving them in the bis Mant I am able and I shall think Ing Time and mony well laidout if it will give me an Openlunity of serving such of them as want apritance you I take kind of you your rominding he of my oath But as I am only Gall on to -Answer a single question I think my answer Fign with my name Virtually the same as my Jersonal appearance These with my Pace present and accept the same from your com Gu feriur रंगे २४ : १५ १७ दि.

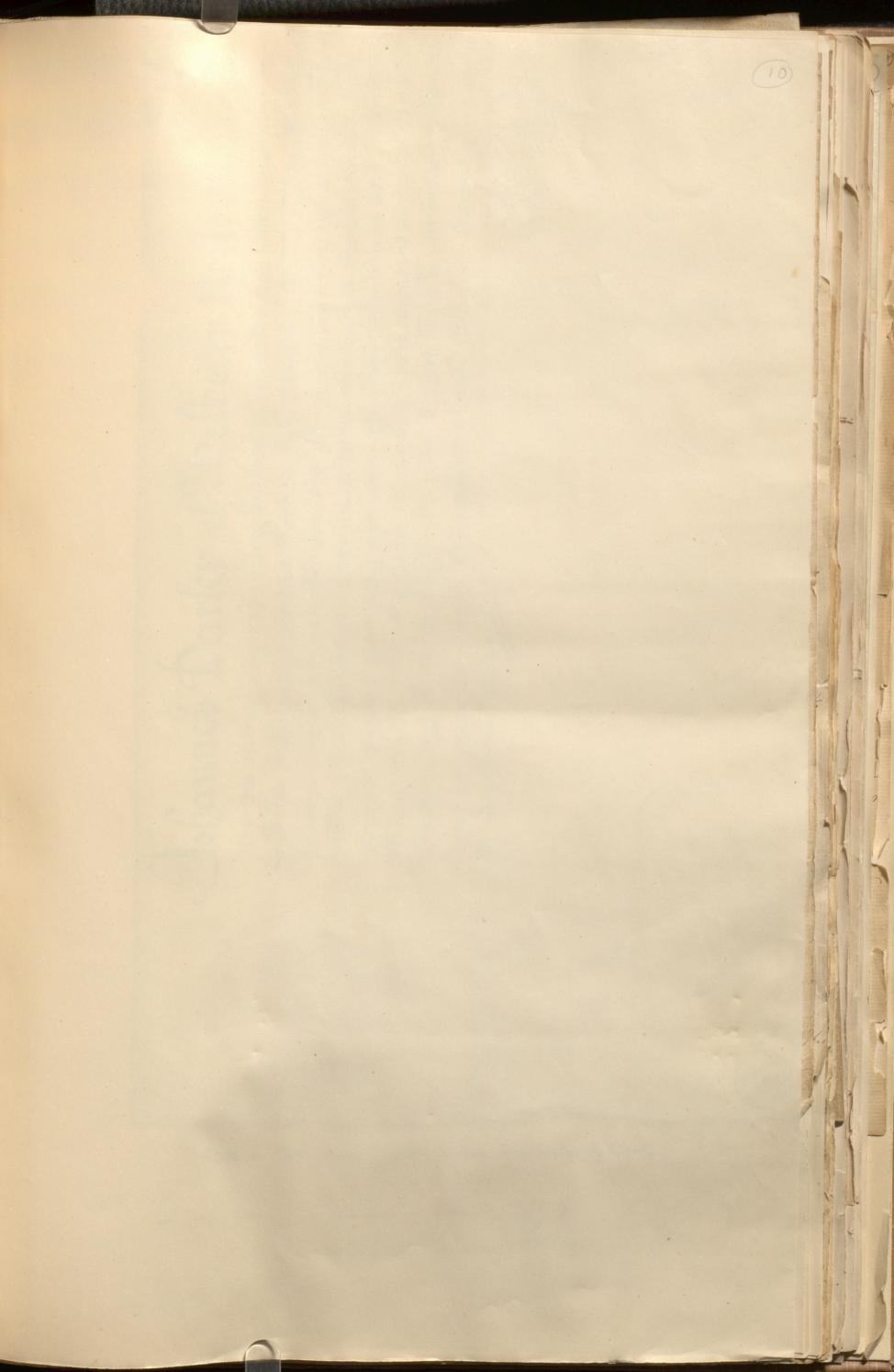


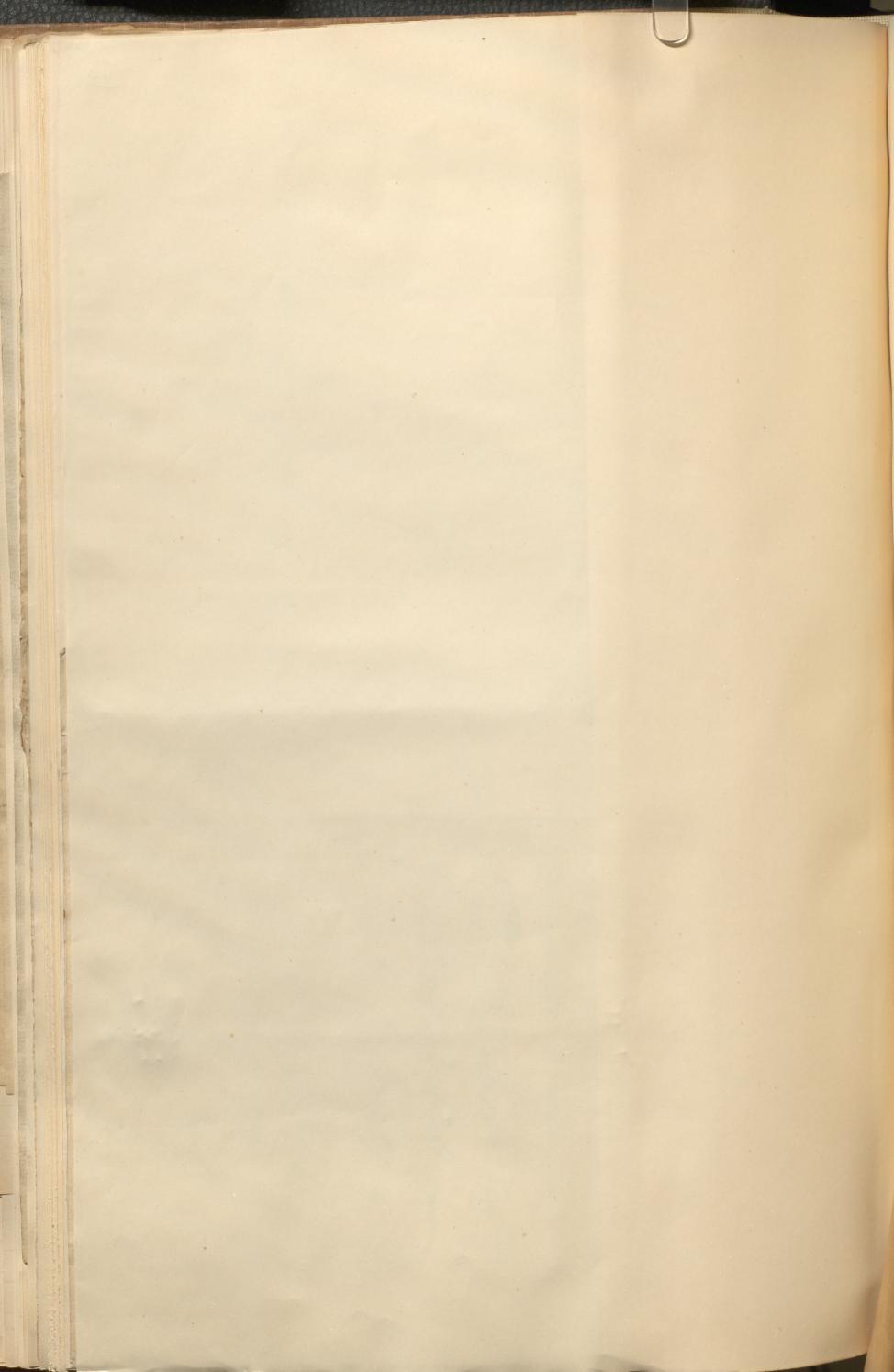
By your Letter now before Ine I find My self call on to serve the office of an april. to the worshipful Company of Barbary This is the g'or 4 time they have Cal? on me to afirst them I fan only answer (as before) That I am ready and Willing to Com and take my place and gray Inch feel as are of right In done and the Company of Barbers May -Pepend on my serving them in the bist Man-I am able and I shall think Ing Time and mony well laidout if it will give me an Openlunity of serving such of them as want Aprilance It I take kind of you your reminding Que of my oath But as I am only Gall on to -answer a single question I think my answer Tign with my name Virtually the same as my Jersonal appearance These with my face respects to the worshipful found I hope you greens and accept the same from you to Com Ges Ferrier 201 24: Op 17 Ch.

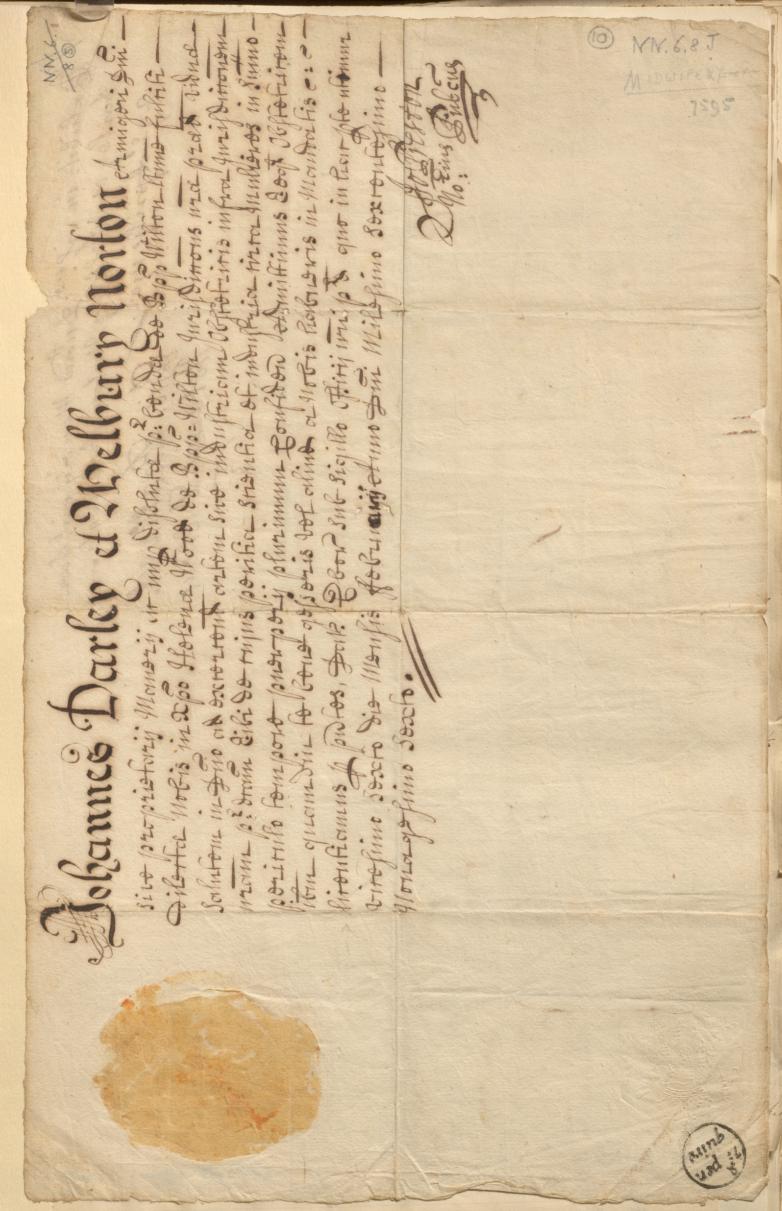












Balibit most is Friond Mourain out of one.

3.) Messenger Monsey (eccentric Physician)

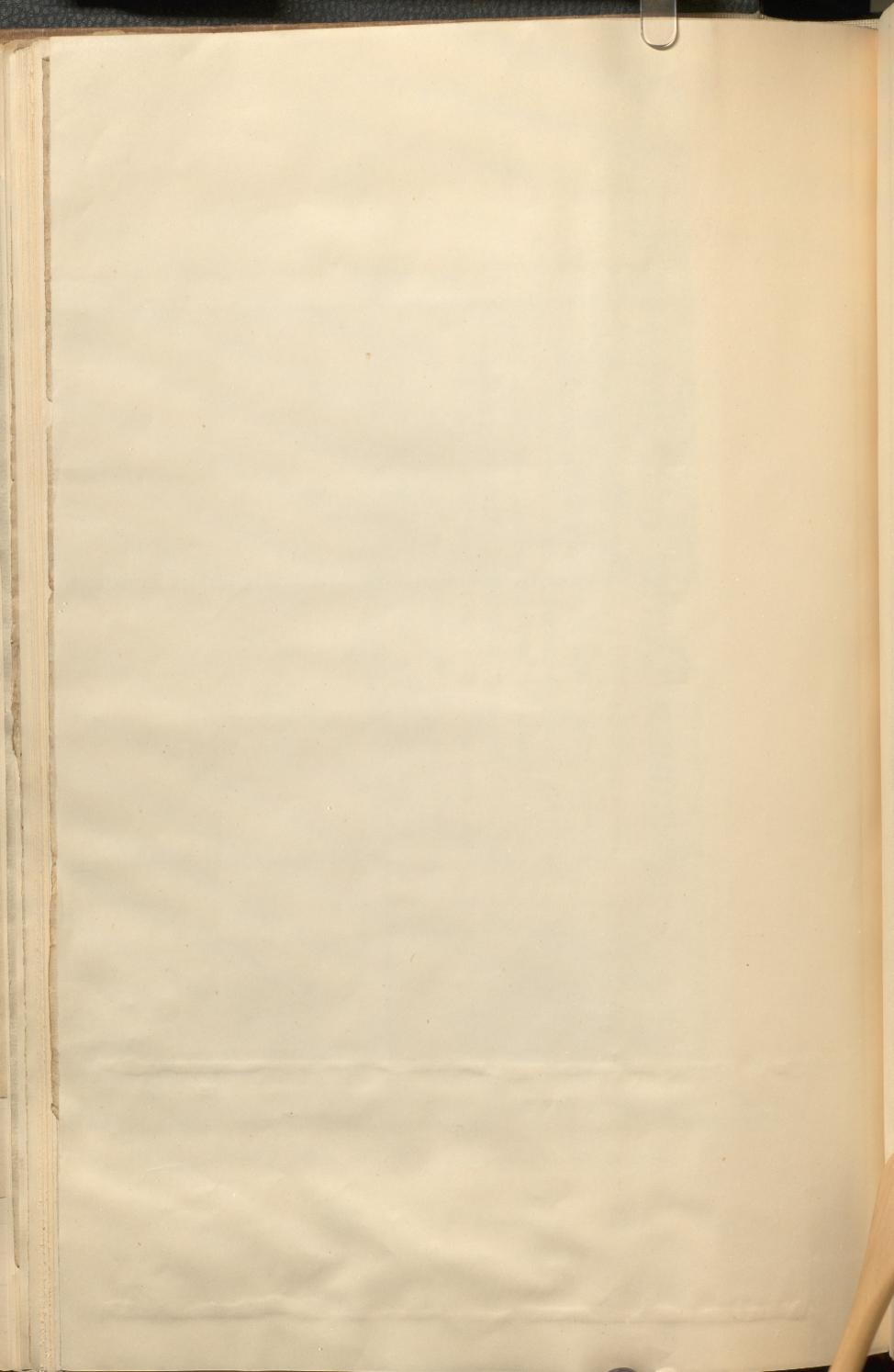
Exitable on Dr. Money, suffered to have been written by himself. I hage

quarter. In verse. I Water mark on paper is 1994]

[Report from E. Williams, Bookseller,

in Jeoffreson, no 5002 it is 1.

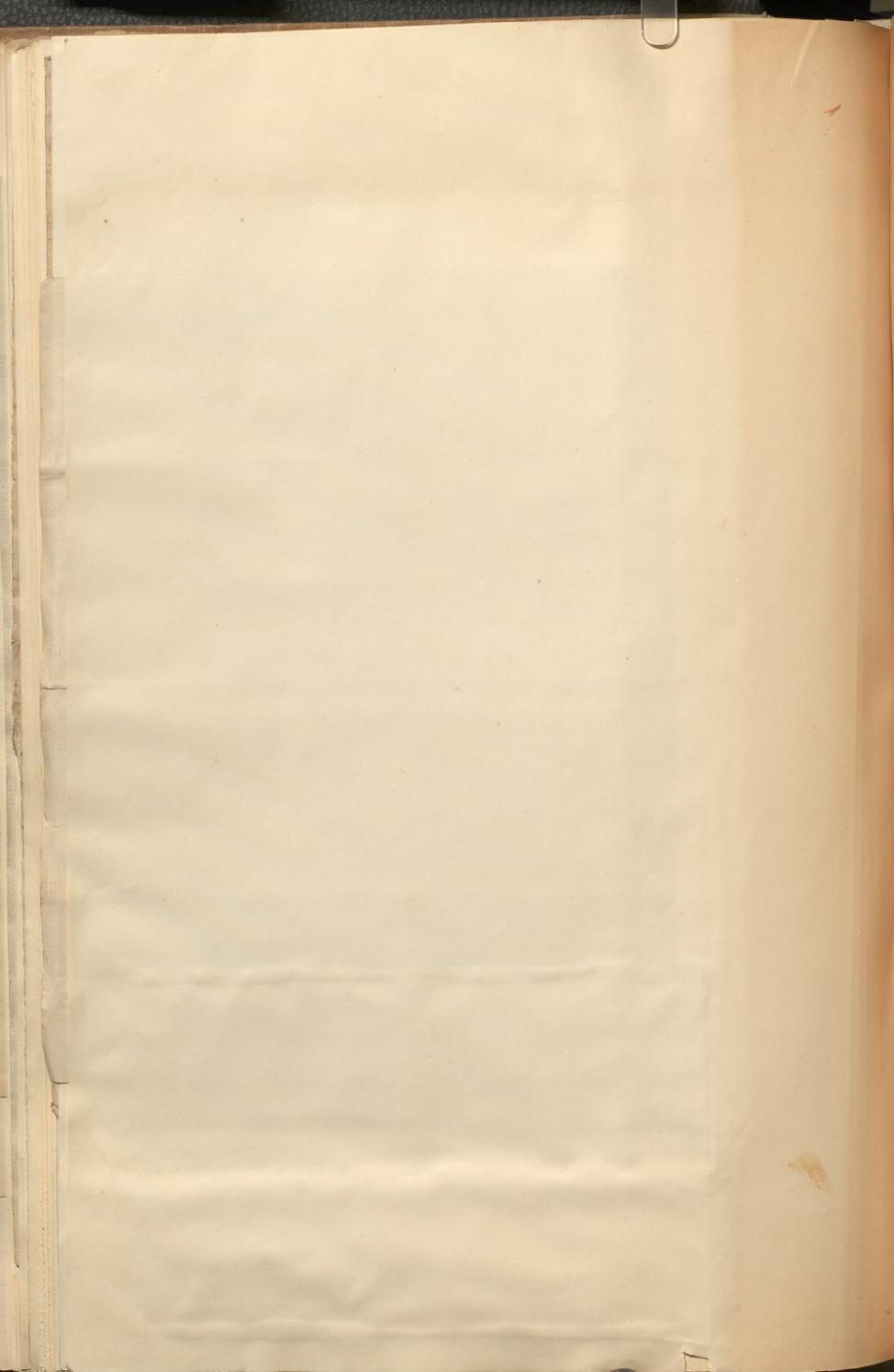
11)



Spilaph upon In Mondey Supposed to have been withen by hinself. Alere lie by old Links - by bexahinker ends For I've lived huch too long for hyself and my friends. As for Churchyard and grounds which the Parsons all holy Vis a rank piece of Priesticraft, and founded on folly In short I despise them, and as for my Soul Thick hay mount the last day with my boxes f. Whis hole & . Think that it really has arthing to fear From the God of Marking whom I truly revere; Shah the Lext World hay be, little truther my Salo of hub letter than this, I herech thee, the Fate! When the bodies of Million By up in a list To let the old larcase of housey hie quiet the I'm alvan sithed to be hired in a field, or a dited, is to be the house into the Thanes, so little has his regard for the less himselfealthing to Acad 2. des lecences (Parte this on the blank mark) Did be chick it Diverney + Littre " prententilities to French Ms. 5/-.

watermark on paper 1794 31 (vii. 19)

NN. 6.8 8 :4: Acad roy des so. 7608 Notes of Cases. Pry RRev. puis this to Acad 2. des levences. Part then on the blank ment) Did be chick it. Diverney & Littre ven frantentidates to French Ms. 5/-.



Mrc Nerghe vory lutious grains de fallegerd exetting lamies Congrete. dinal deladure mete-eller étoune places dans l'embouchure des #1701 veines que Eleminen dans et finel plans chauveautage le 2 dents reportantes aun jetuto a Joan to ant stans chauveautage le 2 dents reportantes aun jetuto a Joan den d'unescure tile feferherent juigne hur en la deux dens d'unescure tile feferherent juigne Duremure après une feure ordinaire les deux bras d'unescure file lefeteure fuge au coude, comme celles d'une snomie 761703 Caufe de Sympotomes hombles Dans presque lantes les differentes parties At 1 403 ducorpresentin des l'empton de certains corpretangert offers que depresentation du une let dents ou ce influe de frouche continuel que Deveter of Suverney of orthe par ma phlama enjarte purgetisenparte rapercuter diaforchque en des gargansmes propres a torniger la priantie fa Manh Jange De peus dage. Telin de figues et & dulas le it en forme marroumans Janos qu'il importon au le jour il quent a la meme une marroum la prabquet lans autroni dons onne pour queres tires de consequencis pour la prabquet lans autroni dons onne pour queres tires de consequencis pour la prabquet lans No 1713 glandes deladuremere gleus utage Duoiwen garth hillre M. Meny sy ouve que la dure mere nepeur avois de mouvement d'élevation Ou d'abaillement parce qu'elle on colle seactement atouterrane Mi seoffroy dans une observation anatomique parte de l'en 2 nr mer durafemon offen de la dure mere dans un dujet qui avec beauco At1708120mi decontention D'espon, whom de beaucoup de higheurs fristreuft. il rapporte flusieurs effett de en liqueur pour enduraire M-1406. Att depries miens demontes par poerhaave her letters again ouver substernen forment dans ladigestion. H 1712 Sigettion bre dame quala une arrete decape il ly furvint unewifficulte d'swale qu'all 11-1715 reglique, estte dificulté augments de favor que bienter elle rendont bout esquelle principal de la parque estat fut avrete dans lebas de la gorge d'ouil proffoir prenon appres que estat fut avrete d'ans lebas de la gorge d'ouil proffoir l'implement auslance shorte solicitées d'enfeule ne l'irribit me l'irribit me l'irribit me l'invitaire de l'implement auslance shorte solicitées d'enfeule ne Pomplemen quelque et de deliqueer L'aufente ne Livritoit par alle manigére JU1716 confidentellement et enfin faits autre incommodité mouvait. abres la mont son caravre avoir la gorge plus rolle la region epigathique Deficulte d'ava plus anfonces la vigur ambilicale plus prominate qui nepaforanços le pharynx leto iene epaifig. levelferlists. Coetophage Metort endury les glandes d'en storençantes La membran detaches land dante port les efforts redondles factorens du membra,

Mais belood ventre elect encor plut lingulisemen charge definante Hort change en unhejaw que n'avou j'est unifheatoutsing verfemais propositionaire extername dans le région embeliere la caurté interieur close de 3 poulus delaryfur g deleng. Lefoye netame plus appress tombre dans la rogion ombilicale, ainfiguelas Natte L'omeninmfaisoit quelques replis toutes ces chefes netoune suremera por deconforme non pries quela demorfelle avoir jour jusqua ett ageda lo ans since M. 1718 parfaile fante part littre Dequestion on avois propose de face avaler aux malades delaboisson parlenes.

parlenes aux malades dans lesquels elyavors une temofaction aux postres antenewes dup harynx M Littredemontre ledanger quelyade Inverse cettemethode par les fules premes tires De l'esperioness Wanger of affer out a fenter par la fineture des parties quil appe mais dans laquelle chirjamen de nouveau Al 17ig : Description anatomique du grand dentele par Mx winflow v. Mr helpetews present quela sigetron vel abmens relique par della Har abouturation mais uniquement par La Mother des differente To 17ig humans, il mansmerte parle deleur grande guantité journie pas Digethon Sondine membliffort plusieur serviettes. Les railons analogiques très Des animanx his paroiliviens what concluanted days lebout centery La frante ny debonner a is teuler berojeur capables stijngvira er quelque Cavactere rotrituration mais cep dans lesouble eldans leveries et Homach dans Chomme demene la perfection de la digettion tefais dans liduodenum. Ht 1724 Mu peta pretend quel Dragoneau nels pos une armais un

A.1402. Me terneny page tellomach lacouse d'une hydropytie d'eaupouffe Momach unovalres parcequil litrouvou charge dune maffechernue qui ledegrimore préque dans la region ombhiale la faye eyend, farmembranes etoure cartitagineuf des relactice enquelques endroit, Lefoy chot pourlan pourly. M. dewerney observagione jounidamides Bans again en un surfer suffer oppressents en surfact oppressents surganis from Jans remedels, elles fents eton for oppressents remember opposite plus remember representation in grand from Jans son cons quandon n'exprinere ellemoune. Them periodique latitud affaire eller hier etans supprinces ellemounes. H. 1703 ryspelle Dans une lesame quedeux hommes etranglerene M lettre tronwale peaude quelques mois apriles dansunfomme fom bour Do L'oreillegambe dechirée esquel en clou forty environ une onude ctrapque Varfeaux atori garaines devarfeaux gros comme des apinglets Mhttre Englique en fait par le reflux onne quantité de Jany confiderable dans Etrangle Hiron Tron a l'épornachave lurdite après y mois de couche sans aucun laupeon My poupar trouver a unegolyphque Ingride en gratultures mon dans for 201704 Gromach dernieraseig fions li erane un lang novalu ciente les menyoges une private evalle eraile elfair peur server a engliquer le s'higidite mais cessaurs autes phenomenes, contraires turbour ne s'eastiqueur pardemene il pala d'une phenomenes, contraires turbour ne s'eastiqueur pardemene il pala d'une s'hle qui avoir un auci es nesse souvenant d'enenaprès son auce represent su la la contraire d'un est l'est en the H. 1708 poleptie londiscours ou elle l'avou quitel proporte le quenson d'inagrelestra en l'emen lux la soy du hiselesse aproproste le quenson d'inagrelestra que an x ou 12 jours par la grafe de anvelle humaine dans son boulles chidad. estorial trans d'ans la portome a un cheen Tous une laye helpoire Singuliere d'une enfosofe avec deves exertances offinfel ende Epileol H1705 venere pour l'épilephe dans le philobafanion ougle Cavernet plunes o humenspor At Mery Valeriame par Me Manhom v. malejane Motomiggigt Just of of H 1707. Va Mufiren malade Junefievre violente ava jedoublemen. toute Jaignes hutur

Jt 1708. Effet de mome dela mutique sufreumentale, sur unmorttrea Sanfer qui etou phrenetique elle luy procuror, un ommerlagrich H 1711 dans leprin carde et dans les ventseules du cerveaux, trouvee de la cerve de la Chophage Sackembrane rendue entierre par unhomme tortane d'apoplar doneffer étoir de fentir les liqueus brulante, les emultiens guerrene M1713 L'Emphyleme epunetufleure contre nature facted air qui l'infince par Emphyleme L'Emphyleme epunetufleure contre nature facted air qui l'infince par Lagrange dans tour letifu cellulaire a touffeun homme your aury dire In litte e penfrauffy que L'air Se reporte par les veines pas qu'ala graifle. Elle spune huk ordinawades player penetrantes homples au poulmon ouplase penetrantes composicione une legeraleson car sil y avoir trop de lesson l'en la lance. It my apoin d'emphyleme a evaindre dans les plaget droite estimples estas Texporhemen empseheran L'Imphyleme. Tesquelles L'air entre commeil sort il faur pour quil entre dans le rellulet que trouve plus dedeficulté au Cahappara l'exterieur. Son som sous laturaurem inaquina par la fais reconnystre Mere presente l'éxament over une playe comprése penettante. mais legava lefor legre il ne vonlut pour toufour lempreme. Lon formin Granemen Sous latament a emply Seme ordinalvemens De 3 poules ston de 11 poules surla portine 9 sur leventre 6 au col 4 dans les autres perhel l'occupou tou le coups Prepte laplante detvied, des mains et lapartes: hereneure delatio. M. Lettreattibus la orandeur deut Imphylemeto ala fore dublife 20 al a grandeur dela plays - 30 aux vrolens eforts quel furoblige de faire pour 125 pires. les yeux stoumf grorquel, fortouned leur orbite il enforte beau long d'air ainty que de l'onestire ses autres parkes sultific cellulaire la volage eton pentrante augordong il gavoir deux prelie de que apanchee refa pleurs et lucotu etori perece, mais lapeau stockrefernie M1713 Mre Mery donne Loblevation d'un Employ teme furvenu landfractione 9 mjohyleme a une fracture decôtes sans playe exterieure sa membrane supoulmon Nou entance par un fragment d'os il avoir une difficulté considérable overfire qui L'enler à après quatrajours 1/ my avoir al'interiore mulesparcheme mille schymole. An News pretent Demontres forche la communication M. 1716 Mr. M. M. D. Exomphale les viens étoiem contenus airly que vous que sous les intestins ils occuporent uneditatation suorder mais L'embilie n'étoit auvert once de quing lignes Il Simagine queladigestion qui vans cefectus l'est bien faite pendan prouve affer quela sontvaction des muscles esteppes receptive-

1699 h. L'hiprovien de L'academic fan le vapport de la contepution qui inculation Peton elever d'un cole entre M'dieverney se lettre il de Loub du lang dons et Mr Mery delautre ely up protondant qu'une partie du lang le repasson du ventreule gauche dans led rou les autres fenant l'oyes letraitestour L'ancien Sent ment velelore qu'a ceril expressesson la la dans faures. h fahrs monfrueux avecumbonnel de dragon parch like Av dodare euroccapion d'examines un fâtus qu'on etori huparde le ceven frances fantacliens stre de 4 ous jours en son capopition seeide M. 1701 obf. dun enfaveur dudernier June fetus. d'ovale formé par deplacenta auset êté aumoiur d'poube à de drametre leplacenta avou plus demoisie du tous carravos presque y proues entou Pons onvoraque mons lefetus en grand plus au contraire L'ép leplacents mais elne viore pas proportionnellemens parceque defactus ledefachese L'épuise. Lembr de cettepetresse du fatu aprojor non duflacentation lidanger des L'empyon navoir que y Lignes de long su sommer de latite aubas de l'éjines alwindsmens dans enelys. les emfler n'elviene pas developpées ce notoir quedeux petite, verice, qui parofforene aubas breventire. Tatête avoir lehers decette lorgueux. 2 pour nois aurorene sto les yeux: la bouche viore dyatrogrande Peles offictes impende phbles annoncoien letvoudes narines Lendron des exactes, taplus grande Armenjon enlarge avon (Hynos).

M dodon danne laraton inalejouw laquelle lateters plus greating of wondans lefotus que dans les enfans dans les enfans que dans les adultes our la quantile Lesponts animaux som le corps ale jour four son aurorfement la quantile Lesponts animaux som le corps ale jour four son aurorfement la quantile Lesponts animaux som le corps ale jour four son aurorfement la quantile de la contra de la contra la con I'mbryon etou courbe comme les fates par fouts en nerspresentant as malus five deveraloye A Bour L'interieur M- Badan rusmun belocuses lorelleto droite tinfle tam dans la poitrine que dans lebas ventre doven comme ausage detroit Dang le bossoutre au coté ganche on reconnue une partie qu'onpouvoir. forpeonner d'etne layatte. Il vil derneme du cote gauche Dela poetrons les trois lignes blanchattes, qui newouveren être altreshofe que voir ligner nouffantes. L'é dans lequel on lemir dureir lefon desseus membraines defoncervance es les yeolade fore gionne pouvoir tren grecomontes My lettre afair voir un foy oules glains glandeleus avoiene gra H1701 d'une ligne de d'ametre fet sujer ets u d'ailleurs bren dryssé -Joye. Mr lemens parte d'un homme qui avoir le fuye vond sans separation toutes les parties interieuxes tuntes dyaunes clavoir des poulmons ebid enheremen gates, Despolypes dans le cour exteroreulety mais ce qui mente leplus d'être remarque de la reflecion de l'hefronien de l'academie, que les conformations particulière ne douvene De cadavres que son ouvre, on entrouve tres souvere

La maladio dons ctor monent homme soil hereditaire dans La famile la conformation dufoye L'étore elle aufly. In un fatus montmeux M littre fan deux observations Sune dune fatus months him que qui letrouve entre l'amnior eile chenon qui el legarablide neux france qui l'entre ca carle a l'indrois duplacenta, ci entre lequettoil you Sume er der l'autre excepte a l'endrou duplacenta ce entre lequettoit you M. 1401 er Lammos il troma uneliquem glutinente grannatio quilline pour une especie une humaine defort quelestre cette thembrane coouver hunque allantoider humaine ! il Bit au our rater cette offers Thon fur d'autres fotus humain tompes de fallope warnt hitter fatus humain trouver dans lectrompes de fallope warnt hista groffeur du planta dans te meme memoure ity ag tu feum remarques buse officieles parrappor aufectus cogui reno les avorternens plus orficieles. et 1702. v. L'hipoire d'infatus trouve dans Shypogrifice et désouché par jorte par le recture v. lettre chayon M. 1702. Patus Seffahet trouvé dans testromus, defallope compass' avec lafrais Pola meme avanture observée par fallague vaffal en les pretendue, Lernis, Dela matrice observée per Maurieran. Tolie: De lettre remarque dans le cadaure d'un homme more dans unascie Jolie: Damanielo les or flus duns plus epais mons lepares. 20 due elpremeredon les for for dun les conferences de la les duen eau fon dun enforce conferent goglans donid les les courtes dreuneau.

H 1705: Dans un hydropique Mon Desaunife glandes dufapparts frey le 1707. Trevre oniens sur le serve de la se April Tierre gueris par la Misique v. ast. E. M. Mory a Locuspono un fait arrive a l'hotel dieu d'une fomme qui totus lefua promounication of lalanta alor Matrice fut vompries en conclut es multiplica communication of a communication de circulation de l'unic laute d'autaniquit es multiplication de circulation de l'unic laute d'autaniquit es multiplication de circulation de l'unic laute d'autaniquit es multiplication de circulation de l'unic laute d'autaniquit est de matrice infolmatique en montre la l'autanique d'autanique d'autanique d'autanique d'autanique d'autanique de l'autanique de la matrice infolmatique de l'autanique de l'autanique de la matrice infolmatique de l'autanique de l'autaniq Suravour montré à l'audenne jo les viteurs de la matrice un desploseur de l'enfant de faction de l'était une était mant de la l'audenne de l'enfant de l'audenne de l'était une était mant de l'enfant es l'audenne de l'était une était mant de l'enfant es l'audenne de l'était une était de l'enfant es l'audenne de l'était une était de l'enfant es l'audenne de l'était une de l'était la l'entam et l'asnere perifere main surtont l'hemor vergie l'était par la Matrice confind il pourquoi le Befaux de resperation dans la more tressent il l'entant la more trevort il Kentam comme il Genetand. Belait Meny descend a L'examer de la nutrition du tochet pretend que le Lang er non par le chique, So dans après l'accordement en pede diregue cept lesargon ett oute au footus 2° il refue de Demontres des glandes dans law dathire 3° Montino que lepparel du la contacides baifeaux M. 1700 ombibeaux me etc mutiletoties montrueux par el littre ou el y agressieurs observations peu importantes. mais entre autres un fac turle second nesse lairi un la aneury final of lon peur la peler auris qui conten-un su tres ligers of therains

H1701 de sypeme de la generation par les seuftre paffer generalement recu expende comment refaur pas donner desregles ale nature in Meny proposer les diffi generation cultis. poil faut dans les evaires demontres des œuptes on n'y demontre que des cellules planes de liqueuns 20 d forme que ces confe torrementa membrane de l'ovaire et l'éprie guidfrancpair pas livrespaffages on repond que l'auf afir membrane passimilière qui lus fin de coque. 2° que des enatries quantroum his L'ovenire Tom des marquel dela dotte des suffe M. mery repond que lon von des evavres tres sams lans aufte esquele nombre destantes dans certains evaures for figrands quel faudrone jour expliquer comment els fefore formes une feconolle moineobservations deits. Lettrevier une femme morte ou fe moredin Un homme agai uprès une grande bleffure y leton Inverment M-1701 gongremeperfale vrobente hemorragie dom on avoir, tache deleguerre parla compression onlevansa eties ly apeupres dans le même gour jurque aque la gargien ayan gagnie Vongça Jone l'avam bras esmeme la arthuntemedulom Caficore oppimer Les joues levides leponls petit eschancelans lavour quene parla rome auntriflo efat vrusfemme nommer geneviewe entreprie levelal diffortation libras fansfaire attention auguittes cadavereng convintava nasure unonquem frotta leton avec des linger, ordonna des alimens fueulen, er du mullour vin : en 2 ph. la Suppuration commença aparoitre on by projola deseparer l'avan bras dans Sajornture elle revoulor jul I fami quei on remos feron land, L'avant bras le sejamen semannerape, かいのか elle continua amottrifon oriquem Involor dubras decouvers Tansabort materials. egan alabour qui parofort Suinter entre tos es leschais enfin los duen bentomber les fibres / alwagerent rewarderent los lansque génivere exercis) craigne unmomen ! himorrage ; prefte expensant une cicato insifferme 1 combine Toutela Sin pafel pensame 4 mons lans quele malade are londy ancure incom en which we "withern moste et nullépeure Mrd werney gui rapporte ce cas vomarqueque ee qui muderbomes entre le bras Sain er lebr malade est leforer de la nature queptres l'escen conver la playe plus les vousceux l'aggrandysem ens renouvellem despus et l'opposent à l'impulsion du Jang. que la plus pan des precautions. quon prient pour procurer L'expeliation Sont jouv la plus par muste, ournutiles, quelegrans Jurel confife aconferver dans la partie achale naturelle it diverney proposition invinguene quan by avoir ensignéel celuj de genkvieve. Le fien eton poux ref. bois de Bourgog: aa 165. 2012 de con ominer Zij eine jaune Ziv Phereb. de Venife Zy fain doux nouv/ans let beune fran au to effromarin with it outy. Lawis avan laylay aver du grossin chaud applies for la playe autho chaud menigulaire sere du grossin chaud applies de d'olives to in Euro d'empeter aire sepourrat ong a segenerie to fantalité en empourre Zig elletionnou neworth. Thereb devenife to fantalité en empourre Zig elletionnou au he de l'interior dans less habans or aufly at entenew dans list hahaney #1703 glandes des mitther estrememen gonflier ()

grouffe tumen A. littre troina dans la casaore d'une fomme calvementen prais alaparte moyenne interieure oda wife une timeur de bonnegrafte anne lepoing, rouse bela même conteux que le refle dela pour graifle. offerher celler in quis ne Latours for avolene verfel careoughtis delle Royan huilefe of projection and enterela Parliquestura grand destojiques M 1700 Enveringer pros des réallifie to la contraire mongréfe et action Enveror du houry en verir a l'amputation et compay lett a humeur. Mr dødan eramme lefau allegne pargaliente quelquel Mondieljeselaves qui befaisoiene mourir en l'interceptant le mouvement te pavocely of sla respiration par L'occlupon de la glotta il nie la profibilité dufair & quoquil buy an été attefté es remarque dour dez Sustet diferens nardes gens qui avoien Suventendance dus des neares rependar er qui by direm que retor parrenversem Des neares ten latete de L'ossophage commen L'avoir trouvé dans leur cadavir il me lapoffichité de l'unceleur M. 1711 fait Sittre definguetvoisenjeur de gonorthee L'inne quidepend gonovitee Dos vepeules ferranales, Laubre Dans les propates la brospiene dans Les glandes de couver. attedermens en lapher rare ellelle moms dangereufe et la monte composée parce que los autres ouverles glandes de loupes, est beaucoup plus basse que les autres ouverles glandes de loupes, est beaucoup plus basse que les autres ouverles que les autres ouverles que les des presents et Der af ællegni coule ly lus longtemps et ly lus freemen it Littre remarque dans le eanal de l'inthre alend vonde l'embou thure De en canaux unerouseuw e harques, que aliques contenue thure De en canaux unerouseuw e harques, que alle que eto montenue Dans le corredo glande, aton plus vette que selle que eto montenue Dans le corrette en les remedes quil proposofom les fomentations dans l'urethre les vemedes quil proposofom figures drag environs les estaplasmes à le demi bain. M'about fo douleur aux environs les cataplasmes à la mutieu du prermee que flement de ses gland le douleur vers le douleur vers par les des pondent par les ons present par les pondents de l'anus 3 o Tumair au meme endrons par les ons present par les violents. 40 sevulemens peu abondam so symptomes queu violents H 1713 sovie defemme große enfane marque dun Rognon de bouf

Hydropylie parle sel det: H. 1700 parle fel det. Les opinions fierem partagigal paner diffiche de dere que cetois un las opanche parceque l'exprantitat des dépretions étoiens proportionnelles aux alimens quelle prenont; on even quil yavort quelque varfeau lacte de caffe! in vernage Isfam que la Malaine avoil commence par un effort. M. Mary crist que cette Matieve avoil transide de L'efformach it apporton Des enmiples deux transudations defant quelles etoune impossible a l'aire. glutineafe qui fermon Lettored de l'épomach, eigne l'aimefaison prate 那季 I lawon eprouve en mettam dans I haw Whitereffe pleine D'air carrelley v. Nembigannoit paffage a L'air quand este étore ben moudles. M. Litte devil uno nouvelle harnie qui est formée par d'apper inappendies an M. de d'intespire et pour dutant onle cons nessporm engage en entres exen hernie Fam il sepeni Sans cette home se former un etranglome m'somemoque M. 1700. Dans les autres 10 longue La matien trop insqueuf ly accumule et diftens cette appendice 2º longue cette mature Top acvernte el produce Linflammation 30 lonque la compression d'un bray introp dure onde quelque coms caterieur y produit une contresion. Les hignes de cette herne, sevene a la faire reconnoctre ondans degeration sy hors de doperation hort de l'operation on dans à stat noturel ple ventre nessegos fermi comme Jans L'autre espece. Zo le malade n'apas de hoquel outres varement Boil nevomil pas on moins quetans les herbies tod creaves acgamais de fely. Go la humein et forme lentemen et pep jamais higroffe 3 4 infl. ladoulen Tafiero and mound serolence Jans log eration on la reconnois pareaquelous la arconference netros engages dans lesas pare que la pornonse l'entestin consenue inseppingle quelle en partientiere à l'intestin el jamais a l'épiplant Loperation en moins dangeverk fi La gangreine n'enterrisk quine partie de l'appendice et que l'alteration foir legereil fam la desmoire despher day Les méticos contenues faire une merson aux anneaux delaise popur furnotire la reduction afrychis Vintefon par le moyend une tente Lorsque Lappendie en gangrence dans son extremité inférieire il fam faire unelijature untravers deponse audila de eignise gangrené et laifer fother les fil hors vela Mayer que si tour lontettin en gang rene il ne reste plus qu'a faire un anus assificiel il faut senir les deux bouts pour comonhe rely qui excontinu an rechem et sely qui L'epanduodenim en recomoivaly ey par le mouse mens vernisculaire parquelque mahere qui son de temps onkings per la nature enfin de comaheres Mr duverney donne caused memore des obtervations las L'hydroppe qui vien par defam des vaisseaux dusorse qui litrouvens dans plubaus experis extremementalità il trom apartreuliereme M. 1701. hydropylu

Dans ce lujes une dilasation singulière dela reficule dufel la quelle conten plusium hydatides enfermees la unes dans les autrel es Lydatides étour abreuve, d'une mature nouvaitre et la femme dechambredela Popunte des jou quelles les en avoil un rend re fouverne de parcelles. Les bouchers et beigen Observene souvens que les animaire rendeniséeelste de pellicules es assissant etans entrement sujett aux maladres de forçe les manchands existem le cil aux the angle fi leboutor qui paroie au forçe les manchands existence l'anemid est est le boutor qui paroie au afans est blane il desens que l'animal en journe. ces academicien sonne quelques remarques que importantes per la nature Mais el faur observement mishode avec laquelle plaguery des assitiques der sant der hydropiquel. on leur fi du Boulton avec Franchedebouf, colonche demonton de graffe de de un vient log une viette prodrik affaforme del hezerofte un peu de camble nouse de mande de la descripte un peu de camble ph legere aver scorromaire raid changer met confend y nowhot.

et alkerne . Sideng jours lan jus seveni avec unficiel whowarke petite
abfunthee florenmente. avant le repas une profe de puls anticachet and Rowellto epomach glandulung der joulles. M. Mery fan plusieurs observations sur bes hermes, ob jeremarquedan, tajuonde la candeur de cet habile chiourgin qui avoue avafrante un fact quil afaite en prename une prolongation du factore pour une hernies allongemen de Slintefin, il donne aprefin deur mozen polionets m. 1701 Jas meprendre en 10 Las hevence naturelle dripper sonne aux confe mujeter du 13 v. adherence qui ne sefail à l'intestitoque parune matere ctrangere qui sy colle 20 par le perte decouleur des l'inteffinquen perd Jamais lepentoine dans les commencement de la month freatya on remarque dans la Ive une gloghte d'inteffer perdure l'inleffe Mr Duvernes lejeune aprotter d'eaung le d'unety org fliesprathy refin Lydroppe devudanges, car after ownaire, by one how for land and sullafund glaires et depus, mais elle semblas lifon foulage la malade quelle final Campagne Tohvente frentle L'ombilie Jagonfla, feditatal left fafenche d'eau leventre texegonfla penioriquemen que joles matines de querte parfailem en le duvine, y remarque joles matines de guerte parfailem em los fosties que una senon presente polis matines de differentes natures qui som tosties que una senon senon la descrite de differentes natures qui som tosties que una senon senon la descrite de descrite d Afferentes natures que som forties que je nay enore ou que aux hy oroppies defasteer et memetres vavement. 20la manière done L'ombile s'éstaloy dela over erfamiljenodynem 3. quel grune varemen dis hjorojet dom les eaux parafem alteres es purulentes. . A. Attre observarine home Sand egroloon ende L'enteftin que la nature avou fashfermen formed que les ouvetures exteneuves nefubffinen ft. 1703. plus (esparous dusar estorium loller estégription adherene, defacongiulo negon M. 1703 observation himme hydrophe fingulare consister avec posification hydroffumeur cash lagment da parou devents margreus polyper auchur par la little wount plus connerte forther

ch mery ava le mouvemen perifratique Dans une femme que 1699 h clavour face l'operation esfarienne Intefting M homberg propose d'injecter satraches avvicaves une injection 16 gg M. amalgame dope de lomb, d'ataim et de Bismuth. il les injecteures dans la machine deurière requil y a avenarque d'ansienum memoire con que l'auteur vapporte que l'air seperdoit à travers les poulmons quand il les genfloir avec un fayllet de , M homberg parle d'une femme de 20 ans qui ayam pris un d. 1700. lavement avec des L'éau de lors et du lamphre enfentil louracoup permeable te gont dans labouche se usina libremen coquelle navore passale methny Mr Mery dans une hernie hvarune file qui fero trabien agres cette operation y al puds defes intestus queles cette file quand elle prenou de lons alimens après elle rendou delle quand elle prenou de lons alimens après elle mangione de exercemens solides et moule, mais quand elle mangione de exercemens solides et moule, mais quand elle mangione de exercemens. e 11.1701 Inteffins mouvais elle les rend on sans ette change - ce qui lu faison plaister contribuoir des avadage from quon tlavadiques ou harang negouoane par orgen originales ve unne Beetum double dans un embryon & Seterminane Lun avec aud tous 161710 Witefin Rectum Mr haguenos nie L'offervation du mouvement prentaltique memilies tre Jan owerhove exterience. dans, h'étal nativel et régarde le Diaphragme comme l'organisé h'acti ement perifially dans h'esal nativel et regarde le hisphoragme comme à organise à agrifies du l'enfaire et les musicles abdonninaires voi l'organisque agrification autre en faltage de l'estomach et les musicles abdonninaires de l'enfaire que antiperifially les intelliers et qui ap la caufe deleurz morissemens. Dela il l'enfaire que les intestins or qui ap la caufe de leurz moriumens. De la il l'ent vie que Ji le sutepins som gener alement plans dans l'eleun dopuis l'endrous de l'offrenchon Jusqu'at epom ach quario le vomessemen arriv now; n'auxons pas descriptos de supposer ula fois deux vionvemens contrais n'auxons pas descriptos de supposer ula fois deux vionvemens contrais n'auxons pas descriptos de supposer ula fois de sur vionvemens de l'endrous n'auxons pas descriptos de supposer ula fois de sur vionvemens de l'endrous n'auxons pas descriptos de supposer de la fois de l'endrous Sun penfaltique l'autre antiperiftabique ce qui reprigne Mr Atrus d'ailleurs ayans domontre le jeu deforce des triniques intespinalele M. Attree d'arlleurs ad monte le peudoution dans es agent. Och Pour claque MhA franctadelermine pardes esperiences formely Dang der Chiens er der chap dans leigneller il aften der ligatures Deferentes partie de l'intefin en produitain der pleum asta ashficel becken ne vomeforgue quind L'épomout chre absolument plain suffy plus latigature etou haute plus like to Vornifore vite letori auque priture les mureles abdorninaix relevatiffe les mureles abdorninaix relevatifications releva

M1721 Mr Helvetius fau plusiours remarques suis les membranes Intefine des intestins. je surlamembrane relieutée quit veux quemappelle mamilloneuse esquil pretend etre uniquement composée de mamelas Spongieux espereir espoine dutom d'eat emiles villenfes devaisseaux A Simagene que cep dans cetific spongicul que viennine abouter tel raisseaux buter exendementre det luce wurs jus ques la 20 famen brane musiculaux adas fibres qui sone former en demi cer ele conseen et en endeme Stenpotions ademiannulaiditi qui l'entrelacent mutuellemen 30 la membrane newcife finane his devron etrappelie apore. aponeurotiquest efromée defiores qui s'entrelacene mutullemene mais oblignement. et gu com une fig uve fort commode pour grêter Exposir forefferes. while if a the state of the same of the s the state of the s the faction account for a large to the second and the A Medical manager and the state of the state o m ext its ten bild min Ask Money 111,3) And the second of the second o Apriliar policy Sec. 2 modeline in an hardening following in in The state of the s But he was the state of the sta and the state of the state of

Lair des Jelan des Europeennes dans les abatavarest s'aire res In aminjue fi fale, quell no quelles ne peuveni pas nouvir d'enfant Ho 1407. celuy des Americannes air contraine qui ufine delle memes ahmens tell sour eie whire, quoiquelles leserva des memes alimento. M. Lettre vous ajonter aux trois experes de Loupes que Londrfrique 161709. Communement une especes formee par lagrange qued'appeleroit Loupe Exporier pladefingue du Reatome, par ceque à matieve apinflamonable ettres aifement fusible. Henon une quiduron despuis 4 à bank quend, Il homme qui la porton faison des eines deliqueux ardenter la loupe l'enflor pour quelques pour et aquevine un plus grand volumes— My poli remarque quelegens qui om perdu la luette som tone en incommod M. 1715 d'unetoux subite les humeurs tombene dans lelangry, cette partie repourant Luctte Mr littre esperon puid ex lavemens nournflass avec lebourg this les vamaffet Laverning 10 acouse du deseun de preparention dans laboruche dans lessone 14-1717 20 acoufedrede fam de voiffeaux lactes dans les gros intespas 3° a coufe de la structure de la valore de Bautin. Mr Limery vous quon enes pere davantage roparcequity aplifores Vaifeaux Sacter dans les gros inteffens. 20 parce que monficurmen ayans fair paffer uneliqueur immediatement des gros intefins dans les beines med avaiques lebouillon peut y voffer aufi - 3° reouje de or l'analogie sufromition alalymphe, qui ne different que par leplus d'édu. Lexard adoublequence trouver par M marchand dans tongarding line H 1718 avan desa parte desamblables observations, laquementes comprent put se reproduise quiqu'Anpote et Mr persault L'agent pensé autrenen obf furled Lezaid Mr deputhen objeva alistonne une fille sans langue que Executois une parte desforchons delalangue apecy res comment M1718 Rolland L'adopere d'un pune garion dans son agloffossomographie Langue Me prononion accepcine certaines conformes, espouvulait fallore: defaurdela clever for gofwmenton vers for gope & lapprocher des dente pour lot Saveur Mepavro for parfacte cher elle Lamafrication word glus difficul car L'eminence quelle avon dans fabouche, querqu'ayane les mufell ordinaives dala langue a cequit paroiffoil parcique d'inférieur de s menton store dans son sontie nepone ou pas venis au mireau dreapportis os elle ctore obligae deplación desos doight ainfi que pour porter le bol alimentaile jusqu'a for pharyny surtour siles glandes de la souche son treniseis se sative as ig and des boissons ellened effere que par

la precaution quelle frend dene l'en vas verfer lour afaitement. grande quantité queles autres personnes 82 d'enchmer empreu Satete en avant pour les avaler afin qu'en diminuant la pente gielles aurount fi elletenore la bele droite elle prife moins d'en ingorges. a L'égerd ouvachement, ou la langue vamaffe la salive elle est for meapable de la vamaffer mais ellela perefle jusqu'auffinites del-Lever - may foir pour lafution, four memos pourque la parole Tou porter avec continuité jusquaux leures, il faue fux ofestimesque derigale quefait ordinaucment la langue, al a quelle la cas d'évolies delatanque pare Supplea par unerigale artificielle Armetallique Elqui uy don Dameme Supplie par Lelevation des muscle qui Mr petit Raconte Shiftouredune Luxation qui fefaux cheagraful par unlong environnem la langue Sonne sur legrand trochanter qui fait frapper la tête difenue controlis Sonne sur legrand trochanter qui produit depot requesat quela tete de la cuife bords dela causti composite competentes del surabonis. I racante quel accourte estrohasse des avité avec les symptomes des luxations. il vacontequeler agres Luxahon Satra plufieurs Simplement par Infage des defenfift facts avec leblane d'ocuf l'alumenpoudre et l'eaude Vie. Il remarque ent affant que l'arcade formée par L'eshanorure de la cavité confloide fin adonnes paffage a la gruference membranes dans les moment violens.

h. 1700-Vell surume M. homberg propoladans une expenence pour laquelle Spoura quela hijdropyie besteufe. membranes deuseps donnerene pakage a Lair quand la glutmofite que Membranes bouchon leurs pores etailm delayee. est il trempa dans l'éauune 14. donnant pet vestie qui bouchou les pores la glutmosté qui bouchou les pores chance age at bis d'élayée par L'eau ellésaya un pessage à L'air. h the 1700 go 1/ tobles vation dedroers monthes. le Sur lanature dela Machest Gerusage V. Mr Driverneynedurienegine Son connu en admir aujourd'hery I d'imontre que les anisens befondrompes quand els fefore imagines que les of stoiene nouvris par la hoelle fits avis ap quenforbre dans fareavité des os lamoelle referque lemondre flesibles explains . Cest cognifair que lersquetattes jaunispone Pourle Tentimen dela miello Maraviney penfiquelle lens, aut dansle hopetaux envoyane panfordes malades aufftot quil faisoit touches las moelle, lemalade dentoir denouvelles douleurt es trarles animais il montra al acad quenfonane une reledant La Moelle L'animat tentoil unitres revoloulant? vogeune homme des d'ans qui depries 14 eten heptaune tous aune déficulté de respires tomboir enforblesse quand il l'étou mis en colère, teram enporté _. 11/01 stayane forepe deux foit plus qu'a l'ordinaire, dovrnie dequis x jusque Montubite 2 houves ou el fue reveille par une tous vrolente, alaquella fucuda ungrand erachemen der ang er la mon a 4 heuves dremative M. little lowerit placon beaucoup de lang peneumens deur latraches er der bronches. Du fang novrathe adeshyeaille dans les deuntrones de La coure et le ventreule droiver l'artere pulmoreure pas une goutte dans le tetrone delaverne julmonaire etore fore farcy d'un convettanger epais dédour poufet it avoit aufyleure le membraneux des l'orsillete gamba tom offen. Ein de selte inconfrance que depon l'explicationque somme in dittre southe mon en carilregarde le cercle membraneur comme un entonois donc la partie enfeneure on plus large fetrouvoir gt trouva le mneges d'une mon subiterbren marquei dans une afettom qui avoir agi avec viqueur proque audernier instant Levent mule favoir en flamme et gonfle de hins lignes tetrone de l'aorte office 10. ibid. enplusieur endrorts faregenteireur emend'ulæred ses valorels signorde La neuffite en morryemen dulauvempeffithe dans ten flammations de nous monte quil soil que sernal au commence y as l'offication de nous monte quil soil que sernal au commence y as l'acris s'estreporte l'acris les parois on the mondes sa causte retreue sur lurselles du cour, ses parois on the mondes sa causte retreue elles du cour, ses parois on the mondes sa causte retreue Me lettre remarque quele mouvement decond doit legarantes del abier mais qu'il h'apas plus dereffource quiunautre contre une un homme de gesansqui tentou de L'opportson rédels défenté de un homme de goars que une grand copresson dune devolentes insund of stank agres avec une grand copresson dune devolentes id el.

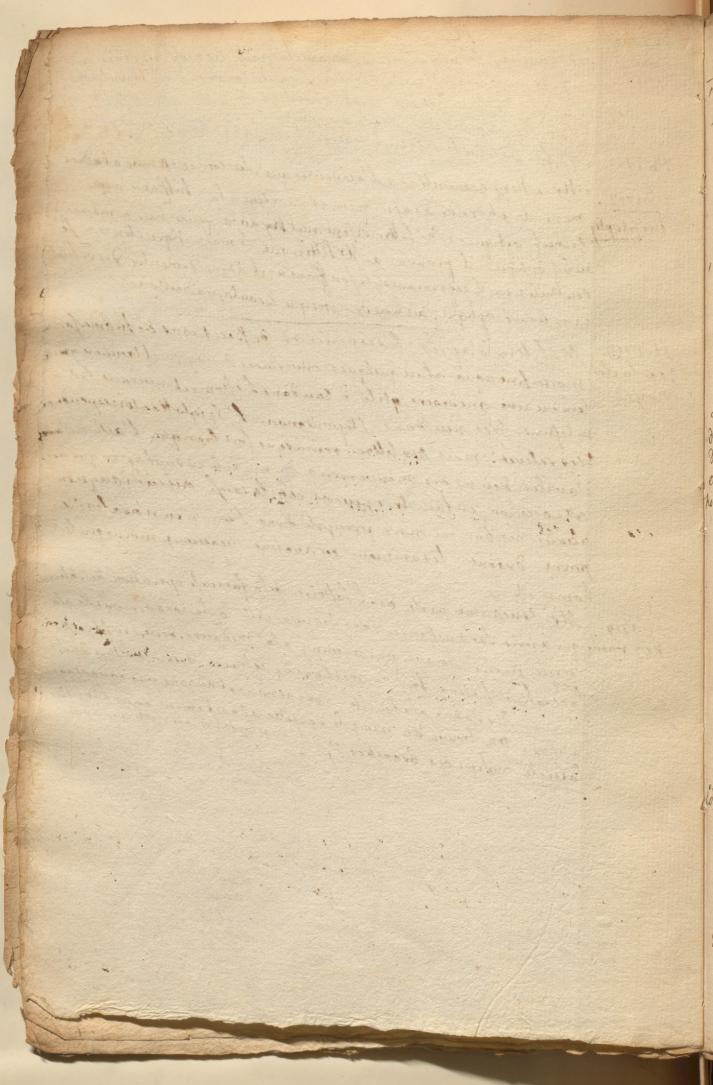
les parois duventruele garcete étouse une fois plus éporfes qua l'ordin aire Les valvules sigmordes de l'Aont toutes cartilagment est vaccoureis de manière quil not enfalion plus de dura lignes qu'elles ne Tetouchaffent of avions equens fermer Lentree awang. Lestronis de d'etorte clor 1 fou plusques qua los maire fecupatro interieure étou plaine d'ulieres: ily avoir plusieurs lamet offus Larger er epaffer comme dat onglet. Les branches des desento netoien que de la grande d'nahwelle. il settoure dans la poitrine cidans d'hijrogative à el aferofite e parchee la hur face interieure des deux vain eaux des bronches ctoie intérieurement entories, les cartilages on langue presqu'oftifiq M fittredans une fomme dans laquelle attronvalidangentous of Monformation dans lebas ventre, aveidenhiremen delatromped e Fallope trouve dememe un lang novratiequi suintoit pardes drésices detrous dans le matrice mais il neput jamais les retrouvers dans levagin douit h. 1403 Desouations de Levoir a L'ocul dans des deseunts de Matrice m antoine chen amery furfeine envoya lades englion Dunagneau monttrueux auguel leconvanictoit Supplie, mais brownen mangion Monthy Lider Der A antomertor quele com etar suplée par les artires ombilicale quil pretendon potter le Sangre la merer aufolus. My lettre trouva fer trompes dela Matrice non ouverter parteus gros bom dans une somme qui avoir endeux enfans le dernier 5 ans de avant la most elle avoir et ettangles et Lenne de luger d'autre Matrice, Trompor dela honowety observations ach littre. H.1704. e M. lemery parla d'inetres belle fille nee dans ferningue avoriende De envier frequentel y elle navon ny foye ny rattory inte fins mais alem place chanthe h. 1704 alas suite dell' Mr Dreverney vaconta que de democible a la Suite d'un marrage mangis, al suite dell' Mr Dreverney vaconta que de mocible qui dogenera en fureur et de demons amour que le tomba dans une sombre Melancholie qui dogenera de soulagement, d'Entre, and de l'equited pet de l'equite de bassina la partie affecte avec de L'eautide il jui de soulagement, d'entine abassiner ce y fix des injections avec vai d'hellebourour pahener solanu el quiman care less les la latturne il appliqua sur la tête de la malader un emplative ou entron lesel desaturne le castor Lopium et le camplire. ft. 1704. M. Thereney pafa any remeder, interieur er fil ufer alas Malade une R. D'hyera elleborine. Il lyfu prendre foir en haten line Rede vin de vae : d'ellebore nois les fluirs de Aultepetries er de coquelicog le tour aiguifé d'un peu d'emdeire et Mele de plus ou moins défet de fature As en un mois lette for querie. A. Duverney repond de Lublitede cetter Methode pour la manie en nig ajoute lefel de faturne que quand les malades sons furieux aligand dels manies out ya convulsions it recommande un rende consulsion error plus eteroelite il ajoratorette Re celle de Verrus par les de # 18 le campline le Verdet. pour purgatiful recommande fon I Phyere Illebonnee.

culpo et aux sambes, eesparties fremisernet Soufrem des convultions.
mais devlus l'eux etam couper onlestand le meme jeur lubspect de ft 1700 nestre Afait lear experience Revolutione for luce more Rebite varigues Mr Meny demontra al'academieque La cornecepunie aladure H 1706. mere da chorade alagie mere es la retineala tubbanumene Mijiz Trespropting mere da chorotore alapsi mere el tarentedra

Trespropting mere da chorotore alapsi mere el tarentedra

Trespropting avon promo all'esperimente de l'esperimente des veficiles

Deceltules en d'experimente le fou flame il Done d'imentionent dans lenut oghgre, autaude fibres que berautre, y admetteren Molittre d'après les experiences de Beckerns de Submessorane H 1719 morte sine aquà afanquelques onvertures denoyes. Il trouvon genera Exp. Jurles Comene une medioere atté d'Caudans L'éformant puidans les noyer. intefins tres peu dans l'Expontmon. L'Spiglottectorrependame tres releves. mais prolettre remarque for bienque L'achonding d'avaler depend des mouvemens du muscle olsephagien qui dans extraction enfait tres peur es esp la carfe dipendranquin avale inhimmemore precipité dans l'eau n'en n'avalerire pour dutout les animary en avalent beaucup moins quelet Mr. Reneaume parte des l'histoire rela fameuse operation de Valiacon hommel. ner repair qui apris sa naissance dans tropica ville delacalabre ouette ctou caerene parles boiani geni adonne, ala medeune depercenfliette Reneaulme l'elend fair la methode de taliacor deente ailleurs dans la These de Mr Inbort alafaculté nous ne no us alend rons pas davantage la deflut on brown on every le de cette abouchemen dans Lingthon la leftus on brown our branches of al implantation des orgon aux cogs.



Of Mo contral medeundskonloufe servir al M favory lamaladuedu h 1700 fens me de 20 ans qui ayam en lafievre commincaentruteacentir de grandes douleurs dans You lew prame pouvoir plus lefontemente adevin obf Juvily Contrefaite et adecroitée défaion qu'en 18 ours mois elle perdu l'été défa hauteur. on ne pervois sairennuer sons que les ospoliallem, après tamont 81 onles trouva tous (exeptelles dents) flexibles comme dels cire frefutpens forgueufe di vifej en plusioners maffel. Mr dreverney byenne tapptiqua atronver turne pertiere devache qui M. 1701 renfermore impariso environ it jours Line rou pow on lefeture tou forty for un su cote le da publicane repealaire il luin armi une tache à un journe offere costalarquerd'une bouble il erre que ce toro line von partiquelle fattere tore forte. Il le soufflaces gonfla tone L'ovaire et roune plupieus raifeaux languens. Ovaires. pour semontres Escent el fam percer lovaire dans lendron oules vanteaux y the onyvou few membrane eminece ver conbout, ecqui fai quilvarou que defettes infor unme une tige fon desa goufe. notificale En posifical les recherches plus loin l'em le bonheur octroner le trouve de memega des memoires hipe prongicus ouvers a le feufle paffais mume dans les vaifeaux demenique Declumie an avains champignons aux arbres et la noix degalle auchêne par houselure de o rine observature par la partir observations quit restero devans las galle auchêne par hondela mume ariner des litts que les ovaires luquelante dans les ovaires hondela mume ariner des litts que les ovaires luquelante dans les ovaires. 76.1703 corp fronging Delovaire demontre Angulante dans levousiels. H 1406 œaf dépoule eur en consenant une mettes offetration La membrane de la patte les cartilage de des frances de la membrane de la patte des artilages de fartes frances. 161705. Carhlagmeny dela Trachee & une partie defer bronchet Ovaives. M. lettre vis dans une femme ausuahre depuis & Moir latrompe gru terro i lovaire; il lorson de celeg ey un œuf de Prois lignes dediameto celle qui n'en netr'il par sortectoir contenue d'ansum en rende calque dom le fond étoit contemme au fond de l'évaire ce cay a étoir prontement en de dons de vouleurs surgains endédans életors Musuleurs en de dans eletors Musuleurs Tumem finguliere surpõeux ovaires qui contaveune prodigi ense diatation des varfleaux hymphatiques et epancherhens dans la portrine par M. gandolphe Med. de Menseille. W. +61707. Mr Mery pretend que les ovaives des femmes ne sompas des œuf il rapporte L'exemple d'une mahere Timblable trouve H1709 A Bollowy 1 dans les Afhailes malades d'un homene Dis formes Mr lapagronie parle d'une hydropphe dans une poule qui ly faifoir confmonting rendre des cents sancées raune en donne lethalasa eton figure en un espece de d'engrant ong une de la fable des cents seuge et des productes. des lafelets on dela fable des cents minument v. harvee M1710

ch. 1714 the Randie parte d'un corps porgain que est entre la vailsanne cordenial driple unto a dans lequellor artires tone plus infoneres que la veine da Veme a levouble sevametre des arteres & rediametre varie el parle aufly overlacher que tome lamond connorfore surche luce and warthon Cabiflu of plein a une human blanchaire it lefoufle delonfanc an agneaufansbouch in Selounourry pastofuliordon ombile eals les Day efromachs etoremplies d'une glavre semblable adublanc d'œufeilet 761715 Cordon prtestour plans dach econium ordrequedes ombilier on eté hypées parta Couche cetter of ep dech tochondrying. Mr Rowhaul Southe little Georgeeux dulordon smhlival, estiful eter M1715 Jusqu'adjuy lignes And der entre. Mr Morand trouve un œuf dans leventre dene proule son blane chois H.1718 Confiderablement durei it my etgroffi dny avou por dejauner cents. Mry 18 Boetede Supetit pour la affracture descrit pak chiruge Mr petit fair mention Deplusiours Maladias dans lesquelles quelques os Carnification avount pris une confifmance on choir et nevel provens neithement a lintre duchon 200 05: Des inframens exercipe lessent remeise decemal elost dans la Ampulation A second to the continue of the same of the form of the same of the sa

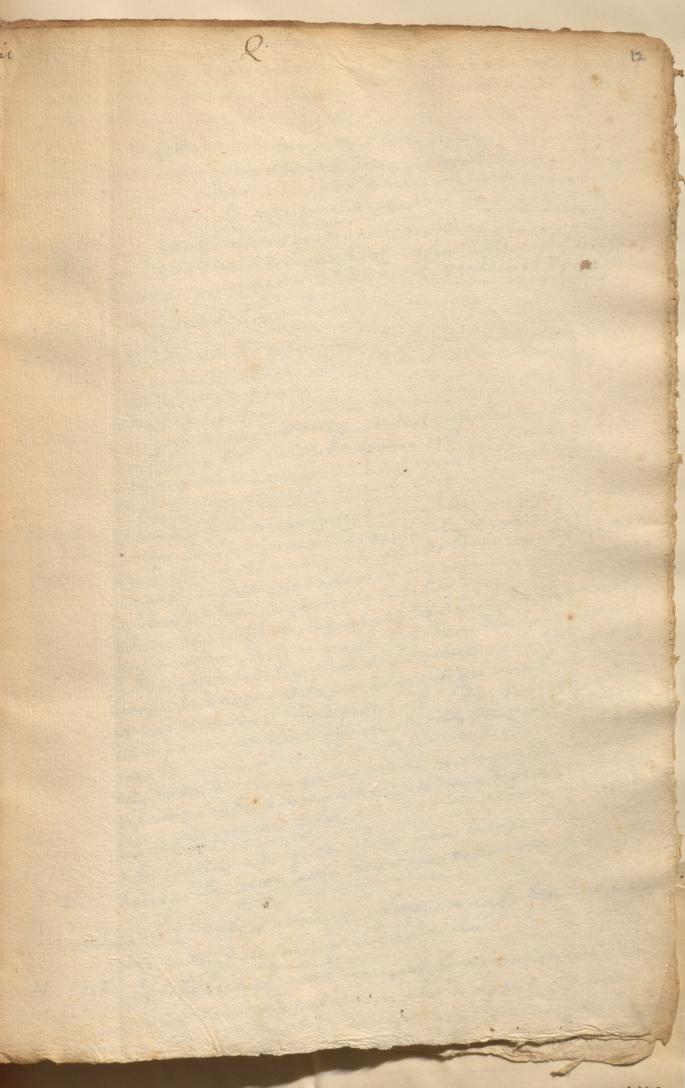
1. In Law qui enfude atvavers les legacy bronchiques le memoire & M-1699 A homberg cher les nycehons . Artog. Mrc Keng Legropofe legrobleme de Seavour Sidair qui entre dans les M. 1700 poulmons Vaifeaux Tanguns en refor par les hunores par les jons de la peau aw dans ly Les projue quitap posse aucontraire Jom Sepen dejermentito de forpaffage what du cours ses animaire a fair la difficulté que trouvent as Desemplis Lestinaux Sucorps wenderinguils Leveremplifem desanty humeur en un mot l'enfluvedresque des animant dans la machine Suvinde jusqu'ala Rupture. contre lequeling l'au qui lon dedeffont L'evaille des poissons my les rottement serretation d'un que fair la Propered and la machine drivinde my quil en figue fort bun jour les consequences quil pridében haviagnes força ales any tes Et Burre aus franges des overves en lier leurs membranes app aremmen resouvertes demambrane, pursque lestraces des varfeaux yfutfifteren ces pierres etoiem desouleur d'Ambre janner la ferrime etou motte H1701. m. de la hive rapporta quin somme attaque de nephretique de lam nurres baiffé pour unre a time avoir viude une presse de la groffeur d'une obwe auxovair abies aufoyers) M. Malpropher acres que la novieur de la quan des negres benou d'un Juspais elglikneur quellecontenen qui etou noir Me Littrepour pierre Then afferer the differences operations has settle peace mais alregularies atteration colorantempar Cauchedo ny part of my meme dans l'eau A 1702 bouillante d'ouil conclue quel faux rapporter cette horreur authfrequites Southante a state concern que fair rapporter este restrete auropépales

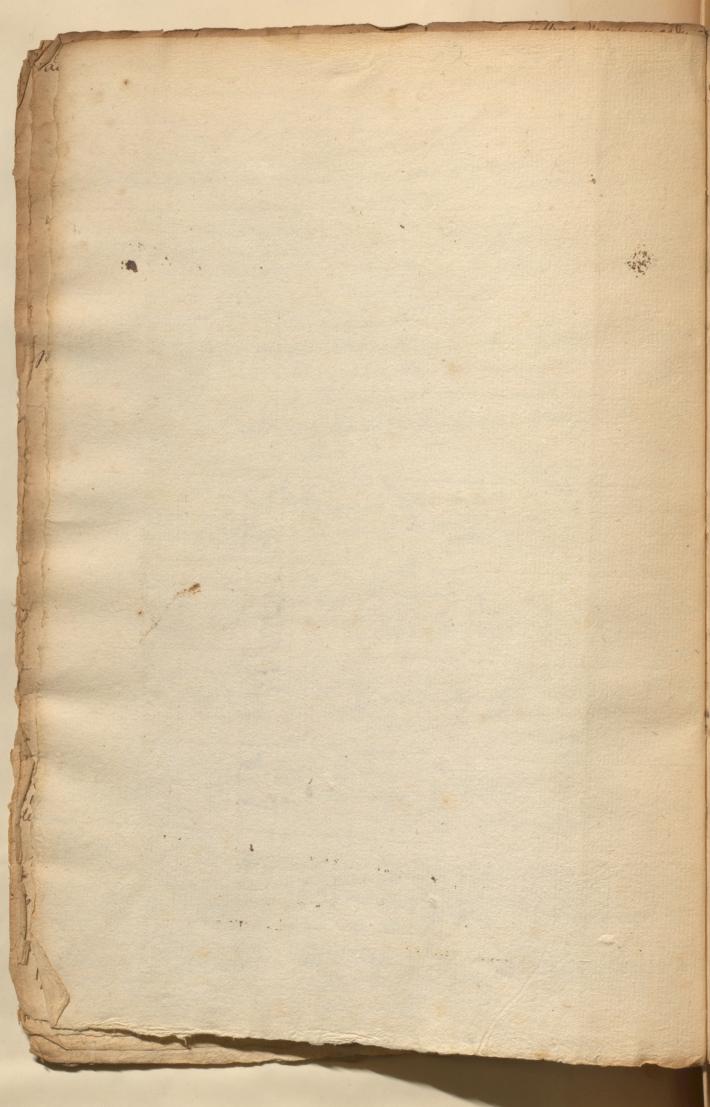
Pela membrane et à l'actron d'un air echanffe al prouve citte observation

Pareque les enfans des mores nous femblanes le bone dugland qui netre

par couvert étoit noir, le référ étoit blane ! proceed es negr Insertere enflament et caleur autoper il endedung lucium contequency qui menojim de l'insertere autoper il endedung lucium contequency financialis. M 1702. Me lemony trouva di pierres dans la refuelle dufiel d'une femme, de le lemony d'autret de le pierres donne elle étoit morte, ilyavon Reamong d'autret curietere deux pierres donne elle étoit morte, ilyavon Reamong d'autret curietere deux pierres mill quaire d'en pierres de la present de la presen presses A.1703. ibid of es vation d'une perm blanche flottante dans lebasventre acherente autour M. Lemeny rapporte le crachemens. I'un homme qui au miteudefligme d'un noyau beautoup plus du after epois rendre une espece devaifteau de la großen d'une plume qui tou auparawam Meli ou entour d'inpendifary 761704.

M. Lemony vapporte avois vir unapierre aux intestimo d'un pouce ardien; Delong furun pour de drametre que bouchoir lepaffaged es intéfins. Brerregus auxintipus un homme après une owlente colique ala fuite de la quelle il lujume une previe par les cotes humen a laderniere cote en donoire er il enforte d'apresses l'entlable acelles quin observe dans la vesience du fel il Sortois Terajours elmatiens Bothe de lang. Mr lettre remarque que dans ton facle gens dans le qui Some mosts de Il lettre neme out pas dar into: 1 perter delang les varfleaux lesonitoryours trouve flum d'air-Ar Antoine cent ach hery I'hefuredingolyse confiderable qu'il avoir H 1704 Antoine cent ach hery & reprire the Storte et Savancon audehors - so byse away arrache me branche remplesson la nanne storte et Savancon audehors -L'extremité pensante derrière la luette y l'arracha parla boulhe Martine y de clouver Des fibres nervousest et des vaisseaux Sanguins. Lo int dedinique cette cacrochance etsis lefring d'un developpement polype Lingulu La cavité dan excelleted norte tam en haur quen las cloregamin allians. Dese polype il l'étendon endeux tranches d'une pars jurquans final dele dure mere de d'autes pur qu'alactère empaleu au miliure cuifes, de l'autre prisquau milien de L'avans Gras No lettre l'épone dans un garconde 13 ant. M. Lettrevien fou qui l'étoir faudre hun playes auventre don hierzene N.1705 player du M. Lettre vicinfouqui l'éloir fairois nuit fuyer, la tenfien divente, ta Verpreation diffiele er doulouvense, das nousses vonufemens cours devente Uvendere der flets de fang d'une vouge moure eldes coulert, nous elfer guen parcett à hethode VS lest fors en 4 pours. 3 les 4 2 le 22 une fois le 3e er je achaque laignee 4 palettes regime les tenu bouellonavec veau, vois events d'ans connelier que les tenus bouellonavec veau, vois everifie, add tachte jourgies, charrie douce Maire pais d'ans coqueliers gr. conforde expellaire on mie hula playe laplus baffe; une tinte maybe charació de harries de la partir la la la familia de charge de Braume d'Arcoeus 17 mois apris l'y etta par la feneticile hettre face 3. obf. Iw 3 player 10 gd lobe dutoge ad herane augentom pavine cicatrice 20 dina parties d'insoften collegenfemble 3 « Lecolon laisson partes desa cuatrue au la delapeau, des filet, les vins blancs les autes vouget elix eyete une une prolongation dela ptre charme les autres dela occasion viay finding the membrance of legentoine danseer and vois Sitam chabricle lemende la Tente Py everneur ily jum des vomasques sur letrasto de la tete sufon ve fohé. Relationd'un pericarde colle au courpose Mentitre dons revuarde nutomine de 30 a 35 am shimil's natural for Commentary to the first the tracks fie L'operation en les tronva politicus prierres som le glavid avec un pau d'unne des que L'operation fut faite il ne serformaglies de nervelle vierres exprerred Hulmoname Mr chornel asau vois L'avlere pulmonaire d'unhomme qui avoir au des palpréations, une fieur lenle, maigre, pale se birder la poitrine after plant tran et le éous traté-





Al fo 1700 en poupair vouvague Laveine et Lastere emelgente l'assere ella Defauderen Veine Spermatique manquoren aunefille driebte gauche le rein er the avon pour irretire manquoiene dememe de ce côté es cloty lus große de l'autre no M Littrefit voir une ratte d'homme petrifice qui pefoil dans nues et donne on ne pouvoir douter que refisieurs eere par les eisen frances l'homme ne l'étoit jamais plains de many de l'atte thatter. il for vour aufty une partie d'uner Ratte offuse IND withher Danidas observations quedonna n littre fur lerreind un homm que Saton trouvé som endesordre dans observer so la groffens Ingante pouveligher a on action. 2. certaines fibrestiquelen, HI. of les reins Rætte glandulenfe gan hekery. M'hettre aludes observations his les rais d'inhomme donte ganche stam absedé ilavoit trouve ledron beaucoujeplusgros. 161407 nuns Havort Lahrgerfrie esterierreduchem toute glandulinge degland & H1/702 ovales groff commetenetthe Heggingle dans la quelle chaure des quelles onoblevor of filets quelapelines freme artere verentere ilobjes voil es glasides a feelenewal endeftingion d'autig domine Structuro erapparemmene demene desage a l'intences se Les veines et les asseres emulgintes de ces ranvelsiem plus groffes que de estelund L'uretere ferme un pouce endier der vans lereste juiqu'es lausste ouvels le vein etan empose sonde peties vesicules les unes vous atres endies de vein etan empose sonde peties vesicules les unes vous atres endies de la company fluspetates levantes your draghanes innous exactes chaquevefuelle avoisent huyan about flow que leterminors au lassine you gros devote du bashine. M-1705. reins d'un Linterieur stort verythe depet the refreated to a repartique friendo a un liqued agnenfermerellane ils etours composer destordens Membranes l'une calerens Saucho interieure Intre deux etriche du fibres charmes a digetts la sagrifiar lemoyen delaloupe ondestinguoir des conduits qui brumsterem enunqui formoune ce Frondone il vienide parter. M. Litre de us objeso ations de dedeur plusteurs consequences Done vous les principales soquela forcelure des veins en composei com me il le devitto promicies glandes our anes immedias dela flitzation de l'urine que lair conducte jours enfemble les verseur dans le Deficule qui ensom lejer reup tacle que las moissan basfiner, il en dedricera Modernens a du guen chien ayani mangé levang dun hydrophobe quen avon saigne etois severmensage Vautres, pavrapport any hydatidel. H1707 H. Mo My horrberg avance que Longuere aufly brenun Thurat the we unbaind taufroids qu'ave de l'eau chande. Mr het vehius ayane remarque le premier queleventione Suration d'vou du coew apoir conframment plus de capacité que le venteure ses néages le gauche. En l'orestete donce, plus que l'orestete gauche 11/18 Respiration

si l'astre pulmonaire controlovdre esabli generalement and La nature au contrave plus grande que la veine il conclus quel den y avow la un muhasus me particulier, autre mens el auror ché neeffair que lejang d'accumulait dans lepoulmon et que que pretteta quantité que Lon eur hopose dy accumular il y on eur bronsor en une quantité! considerable un la grande frequence des battemens du com Mais me Itelection agans examine le lang to howard dans la varne pulmon rouge consenso it exercans plus fluide maist occupane moins despar commo loco esagulum? arteriale pluse opaire que los veinoux d'on of conclut quely avoit dans le poulmon une carefe conquelante a condensa & who could no pout obo gut l'air qui par lu memo a cotto proprieto ontant que plus froid prinque par la coaquilation quilprode an hyver il rond to poula plui pohi autesto me howohundemontrà al couil son serremons en soufflanc de Lans dance Lagranisio dun animal vivant can il coaquila totalimene la Dang decettaverne Celui du ventricule d'ont et colis deci artovore pulmonouven en ly Tonnant demand le rouge vifque d'ailleurs il n'auron ou avoitqu'a Regles des M. lettre pretend que des dans lintention detenir tous les canains owerts

Ht. 1720. pour letenses dela groffestiquelanature pringelaplishore dessemmes par

tien de la groffestiquelanature pringelaplishore dessemmes par la motrice dans letenis des regles ouvrant les matisce il trouva del catravafations delanger destrousqui persoient interiourement la furfacedia matitee setori Dans lagrofffe iltrouva est trous frus lerres laissans legun la laurette a une lymphe excisse es glutineuse. auxestrans les descentes de matrice il avu evidemment letang fortwungument davagin et mon par davagin en aucune facon THITTITITITIE M. Sinae propose our jobusticers explications physiologiques his les mutiles 11-1724 intercollant tur les cotes lur la fabrique du diaphrague quen retrouve Respuration dans les Mars de prhylique the section of the se

N. 1899 Extrau du Memoire dech Poupart. Riennen plus capable de corrempre le Sang que les longue d'éfitte l'usage des mauvais alimens y contribue le froit arrète la cerculation Korbut fait lejourner le tangou d'aignites journit. Latifiesse et l'abbatemen que friedent a cercanifes timport of hivelles canfes concourantes francis du sorbut. M. Poupan compare estantul alapette des athensens. Les malades tentoient comme les teorbutques des doulus aux auffes aux gras de jambe à l'épomach es leur membres perdountes Tentimen sant jerdre le mouvement. quand on remuois us malades on Senton un petil chiquetes d'or dya offens pardas mederins. Les epiphyles etorent lepares des of dans un mulade funga n'entendors ex eliquetis pendans qu'il respinois on toronna les côtes Cefay. Les de leur cartilage. Ecs malades marchanen ehan celane effer destafferbliffermendes tyang gringuerren le laphepar des cas avres avoiens les es noirs cariet, vermontes, Tous us of Separe's des spiphyses clound dany fois plus gros qu'ils med evous paturellement etre ils storem abraves dune can qui les avoir fangonfler? to a nevisor les sevolutiques avorene les glandes oumefentère of mues quelques unsains dupus endureis dans lefoye et la ratte, les juines et les vieux avoilon des grando this dewriter que d'ils netoune pas bien fort ils an mouvoient ils querforent ple Le cerveau agus en angulier etou toujours sain es entier Sesailirouring seprodou en Subserviern I il furvinore une himorrage une offile a arreter a caufe dela qualité corrofice de L'humeur Les taches rouges et dures lefortoren vourd'abord luvlagaulme de la main er levol de prie pais partour lewys on aremarque des malades qui avountes brascufes espaintes den rior vouges Drule' on leur Houra aufly les mutclis genflice Jy myt First comme dubois. a early d'un sang fige que lon trouva toujours sous la jean deur malades les taches vouge bleves nortes que lon vou fuo leurgeauties viennem que dela des des des present sonvent en alares qui ne souvrissoir Touvereque dre any et apres quelles en avoient porerry vlusions fois elle le A pouport Thavois vur plusieum malades depriis isans pugua so que storem indolens, hupides, hibeter ilsavoiene labouche ouverk, les your enfonce l'erogard affront se refemblosene ades hatres il n'avovenuoubre celaque Tous les malades de sorbre Seportent ordinairement mient l'yverque lo generives alares. - d l'élé: posseux ey tous leurs symptomes recommence en dans leterngrade grandes chalaurs -

Tuent dans un enfam de & chois qui teignou fifon lous Ineur terhinger enblu qu'on ne la pouvou abfolument exter avec de l'eauaprès avoir tire un fotus agrenoble la sage somme fix sugré de trouve dans la matrice une ressie qui contenou un fotus semello de pat mois mon lattle cirasce. Il Al son jugeo mo. d'avignon jugeo que cetou Superfet attond H1705 unefupufetation unjeune gavion devent Sourder Muet pour avour eté l'erre fortine M. 1405 M. Altre nie la Superferation jour 3 vaifont 10 l'onfree de la metric Superfer est ferme Si exacterneme que nen my feux entrir. La 2e que La Metric Lypes abo Sesandans ep obligee dels pancher en avani es par consequence, Sonorife Don le portison arriere: et par consequent la femence vinte repeut pas entred. su fin quand la firmence vinte pourron entre enfecionde un confect out repourroit pas prendre place Dans la Matrice logue en route plane Squelett et Dwefit objevations de h. Mery surlasheation que devoir avoir empendant lavier une femme dons lesqueletter l'étois contous Aureste in Nery ne fair la nulle vernarque d'importance sinon quil n'e samais vu personne naitre avec l'égine contonoire. Jerofite seportor anche se unetres petite restie, en recompente, il morusoit et dans distorns crachor beautoup et on lytrouvale ventrieule du conveau en les entrette vachor beautoup et on lytrouvale ventrieule du conveau en les At Morin mederin de h hotch dien digue avoir guery le frombur caused du pericarde plaines du lerofte and de l'oralle unte avec des ocufe. FO1408-1509 La famme d'un Boucher D'aix ctou accouchée de 4 felles adifférent c uper fet a termes, il vine enfeite une maffe informe qui ne bis par encore ouverte puis
tron de dour jours endrus jours 5 tans garcons que felles.

11.1711 16 1709 Me winflow objeve dans les canaux des cosps glanduleux une que Deduves quil compare a celui dupapie brouilland, es quil s'magine mbu d'une liquem analogue capis fait quil exclus soules brault parties est admes quine espece d'estes à l'exemple estitot ch-1711 Secretion) o Spothicaire Tituation Memors Dank Winflows who fituation out granters reget Mr winfow Tavies Mr Hoyelli Demontre que les carblages Servilybraines Ferrenca ofurer L'accd. Mr ventore d'avris elle large actaque infrant purce que l'enconvent de platet el prique que phong revolution de ferences figures de l'adiculation de tes envienges severe les longles le relation de l'extreme aux d'Africalation de tourque, ils servere aux pala rotation des sants l'africalation on flechie -

fb1700 M. deft donat en affreron eurona n Reneaume la relation d'une Jumeur au Jefriede human groff comme for venue a nor jours horame als capande quelques privantes prifes avec une feneme. elle augmenta confidenablemen en a mois il fetrouvarine masse dechair comme contenue dans un arriere fix dis dans le centre un globe office qui avoit deux orbites remplier d'édeux petity vaifie noires semblades à Luver enne depresse temblable ala concavité dingalais ; Funew par yne plume ser alle en farsane unhe ful rendice par unetrement Timeway tefoule u forte our for pays if mena un rame for commun treenell quil

Teft vio homme les anneaux agres la plos quelques remede l'

Timeway tefoule u fontrouver les anneaux agres la plos quelques remede l'

Teft cule reforde permete u fontrouver les anneaux menares l'amputation d'energies les médecies conclusem l'amputation denergies les menas un reame fon commun treenelliquis

de retour dans son pays il menas un reame fon commun treenelliquis

prenon detemps entemps dela Rhubahe la hunaux en montes d'un prenon detemps entemps dela Rhubahe la hunaux en montes d'un prenon detemps entemps dela Rhubahe la hunaux en montes d'un prenon detemps entemps dela Rhubahe la hunaux en montes d'un prenon de relocute feule t lande rafoler touch feele + Tumeno produgicife que fallon fave porter par deury forme la porto Tumew pendam & Kans par une pullique ontrouva un das remiglo deden veffice poleines d'eau souffe heulieft deconscenme des pains de lavor, H1710 Comme de morreaux de cheix ontronva les boyang renfermes dans un la qui elvir sittache ala por vertebrides Combet M: 1713 des auteurs quom eine herle Tympanite les uns kuliennen quelle premper parlow Tympanite & leavenfemble les outes que contelleur epanche dans la capacité druente M. lettre oblive que le Trocars poufé dans la capacité driventre n'entre aucun ais peud'eau pius que dans les inverteren on n'entire quettois chopines lepentoine L'epiplion, le mérentaire n'avoient rience change les intestins chungiment faire le colon dans unhapt etorem gros comme la enife leun numbranes quoi que plus minier ne la efforent aneun aix d'entapper. la Theorie que ronne A-httre depend de la foit le per fibres de usviscer sogni ne contrebalancene getur le vessor de la vares le consider especte dans leur fibre. iknesertoni aucune douleur passeque le cours des espects ofinite registe dans leur fibre. on demande pourques dans l'hydrogifie Tympainte destronach erlet intestine stant pluis g'air anne lacke pourtain parunten benisch. Wem meng Liaglique existani queletilires desentifus er den el formachten H 1714: vans une parablie imparfaits. Lerventi qui torteni par L'ains lone rouf? parlatoner de ses fibres. punt estibres ne que que estibres néloien par affer forter pour pour les vents rependant l'élopé ages oufle offer les aliment, Et l'estomach les reporte enur à nouve auguer querles Tentemen a course guily mouns d'effort.

My littre dit des humeus ventaufes qu'elles font appensores vondelle 161714 Et irrontiriptes hondes frappe elles vendene leson d'une vessie pleine d'air elles n'em par defrège particulier vans lecorpt. Mr Ettre pente que tem formation sepend d'une partirologin obstruction some sans levorsnage of air sivegageam toujour Es liqueus quant elle om peron lais flirotto nativelle tumeno pette ouverture par laquelle funtou dela ferofite esoupul. après deux ans on l'ouvri el enforte brespen d'une seropte quante es purulente es punctose 200 petets cour blanes semblables aois Chafevies ou cont que es grans étoiem des ghandes sont une partieure. M717. v. Jumeurs froides exautres leurs remedes v. lettres Long. de M. 1718. Tourniques de M. pets donn les avantages sons dens poine principles For chairs, d'quiter le compression et la neufste dequi que cesois, pour mankins les chairs cetourniques et affis conne d'ailleurs Trapere My winflow dedrie de L'attache de trapere a l'acromion d'alexanche Trapere Momortale que L'usage dece muscle est uniquement 3'être aleveus de L'emoplate et afa fule paris moyennes Lusage de Lavetrevens Timent for Al 1722 Mr Petit raconte L'histoire du nomme cochoix Santeur, qui de callales Dens tendons Sans Senter aucune doubleur Jans ouverture alapeau Achille La rapproche exterioure des deux parties les ascel, un landage approprie frem reprenire un deux parties enforte que le malade atou levé ou 32 eme jour. Il esta observer que quoique Le malaire put thehir les Il ne souver par l'étant debout le jambres et le peronier pesteriens stant brien affer forts pour faire L'entenfundu puedmais ne fant pour le corpt de l'entener sous le corpt de l'aller fortst pour enfert de l'aller sous sous le corpt de l'aller fortst pour enfert de l'aller sous le corpt de l'aller fortst pour enfert de l'aller sous le corpt de l'aller fortst pour enfert de l'aller sous le corpt de l'aller fortst pour enfert de l'aller sous le corpt de l'aller fortst pour enfert d Unhamme qui avou une descrit n'avoir lontestreul dron que quand la decents manquist et était reduite d'autours elfslenou four l'anneau. At- 1723.

of dull poupair. 1699 3 Les ginfeneur évides esoient continies Les cartilages qui sonsentre etat des verlebres deux s'étain of ique; outre les apophytes transverses ordinaires, ils rouve tel dans en avoir de nouvelles anterieures, celles du cole drost étoiemplus From tel dans mericuliffe grandes arrondres reconvertes debel of blane, celle, ducote gouche avance Temblorens Commencer aserecouvers de cettenouvelle vegetation D'ofblance 1700 h. Relation d'un ver trouvé dans letinus longitudinal dunes d'un enfant par et duveny cever stoir lombrie al avoir 4 poulier de long. L'enfam avoir en pendans trois mois une fivre lente endegrande convulsions. voyez legrand memoire de M Docan Justavoir 1400m done d'un promon faire quin anabylites imporfaite Von-Mr Lettredonneugune description Circonflances de l'urethre oulon trouvela premiare desention de La glande qui porte tonnom el La M 1700, d'une animedialement après la glande Proffate du le digland eder withis glandrefishene couleur devougefonce elleforme autourd of hereshire (me expect debande aince larged un poule exaftede 7 Signete E presie la membrane intérieure de l'urethie dans toute l'accident forence planen grand nombre de conducts earctours qui verfeur dans estanal Mve honin propose sen de strague dont especes d'unines les unes quitappelle premieres d'autisqu'il aprelle fevondes, les premieres sons celes que vienneme dune grandiquantité de liquenes bies alafors, les aules sons celles qui provienn W: 1701 Cans le refle dutenyr. Il leur afigne deux chemins partrailer fanfonde avine-La la cheminder primieres fonde sur l'observation de la failité avec la quelle. L'arme en reforbée par les membranes re ventreux esdelau efte lans Es ki envernen qu'interieurement et sur la grande promptione avec laquelle il endeduit questus le ventricule ex tender plus auffit hedou réforber restainer travers some randres agres line boisson; promptement deliqueur acantalon de laforce active de enjatois purla housew. Herekind passe shero systeme Satisfaire aux hinorieres de lacoula. Il prepind passe gue domon certaines preponational aux urmel M. Mery proposi VI of hube Lernies defaire d'operation pour Tes deficultés d'urine audefur du Pubil ##### 1999 454 M. 1701 Epingle tronvée dans laveine dubras Lajounte toumie du otto dedoight. eely que la portou nep souvenou par de L'avois avolé Vne happrofision d'urine cousei par lenflamention du d'elavestie H1702 Enfute il uvinalentemene goutte agoutter duradix jours en housie vernes. vers le milieu de sa Maladie son ventre evouenflé beaucoup et loujous groß lævessie ston klater akt point quelle farson une espece de dorton quis samme la rollem la roman la rollem la roman la rollem la paquete charmed. 701704 ympt oune hoper durine

La malade done don monent homme soil hereditaire dans La famile La conformation dufoye Lictore elle aufly. for un fatus montmens M littre fan deux observations l'une d'une fatus morte hum que qui letrouve entre l'amnior eile chenon qui el separable de neux bune de l'entre escale a l'endrou duplacenta, es entre lequettoit yes June er der lautre encepte a l'endrou duplacenta ci entre lequettoit yas M. 1401 er Lammos il troma uneliquem glutinente grannatio quilline pour une especie une humaine de fort quielestins cotto thembrane coouverune punque allantoides humaine it dis au ourrater cettrolpra Miror tons humain to ouver sans lutrompes defallope warn't httrer tons tement memoure they as tu humain rum arques turla groffeur duplacents fans terneme memoure ity as tu humain rum averternens plus esticles parrapport aufellus cuqui reno les averternens plus esticles. ch 1702. v. L'hepour d'infolustrouve dans Lhypogrétic et désouché jou joute par le recture v. hetre chayon M. 1402. Poeter 8 efferhet trouve dans lestromp, defallope compass' avec lafine.
Ala meme avanture observée por fallope raffal en les pretendue, kerning.
Dela matrice observée per Maurierau. Tolie. Folie: De manielo la or flus duns plus epais mons lepreses. 2 nd un elpremendone affuron fene 30 half duenveau fon dune enfore confessante goplanschonide los or some delengue dans les cairtes dreuweau.

1 1705 dans un hydropique Mon Desaunist glandes dufape parch Pheny.

14 1707. Treure omens some la Mon Desaunist glandes dufape parch l'especies. April Teure gueris par la Munque v. an. E. 76 17980 Maladie appelee forchand elle confife dans une chaleus in figor fer chand table elle guern parles absorband. Those Dieu D'une sommerquis Al 1408. M. Mory ar Lour forto un fait arrive a L'hotel dieu d'une fomme que tolles 1 totus lefua promonimenton de la lang dans le Basventre Sons ques civentation la la la la Matrice fut vompries en conclut es nutrition la communication de la lacentre ala Matrice fut vompries en concertant quit la la communication de la communicat gulya communication de circulationdes l'unes laute d'autaniquit Supavour montre à l'avadence foles extens de la matrice entirent des ouverte. De que quand il fefait une épicifement de fathement différent to l'entam et l'amere periffens moisi turbont l'hemor vergie l'éfait par la Matrice. confindit il prouvquoi te Befaus derrespivation dans la more trevoul il L'enfame comme el Genetend. Belait Merry descend a L'exames de la nutrition du Fochel pretend que le Fang Law Hathere 3° lontono que lapparel du lacent acides varfeaux M. 1700 ombileoux su etc mutile-lairi un la aneury final d'ilon pau la peles aint qui contenu un fue tres liger et filusaine Mss.

1.) ander signed by End Essese, Laurence blyde scothers, for the payment of \$ 70

" James Pierce, one of his mojesties chyrungeons", being his & years salary.

1 p. bolis.

3/6 Williams, Bookseller, Hove.] (13)

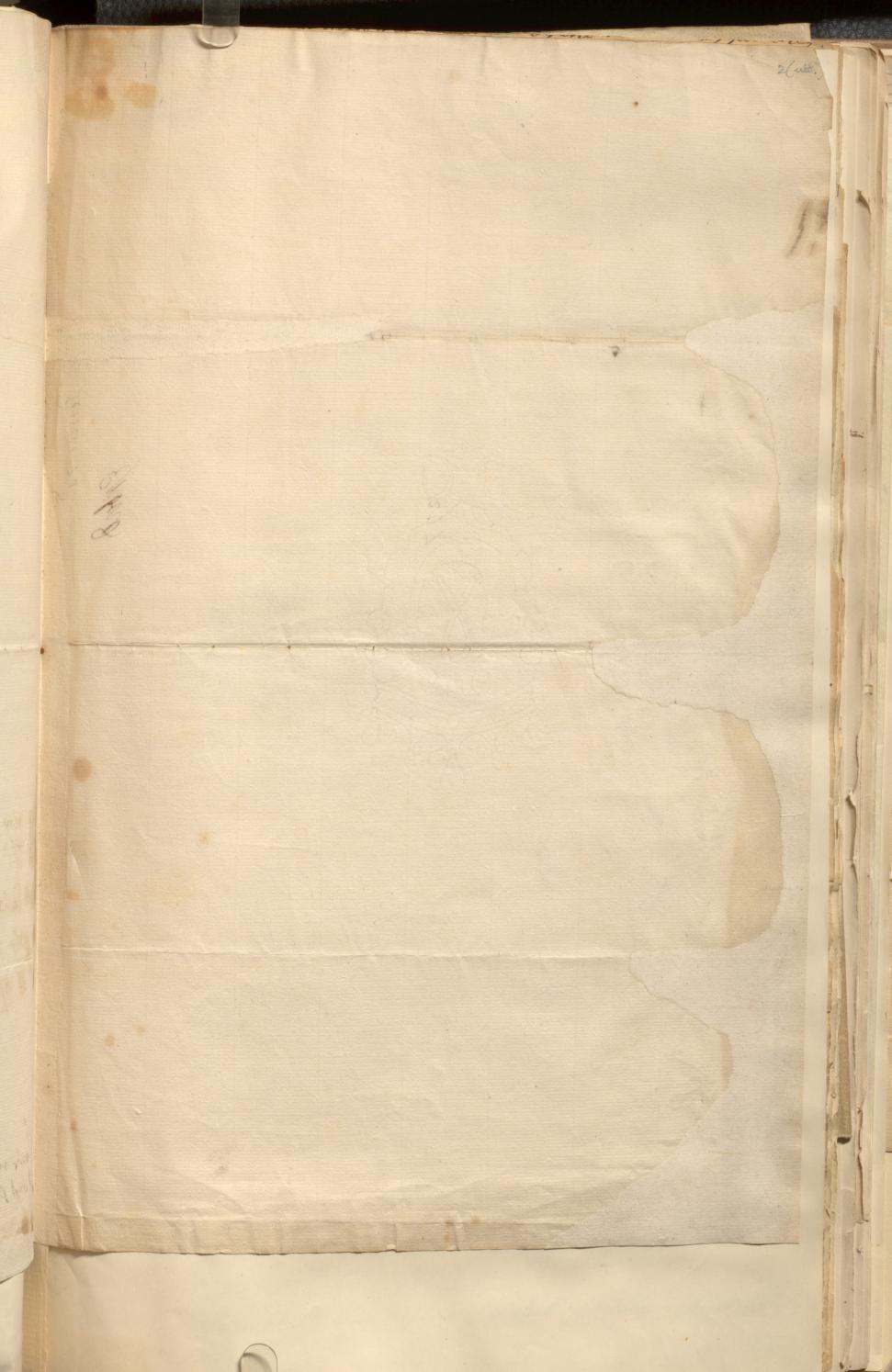
1679.

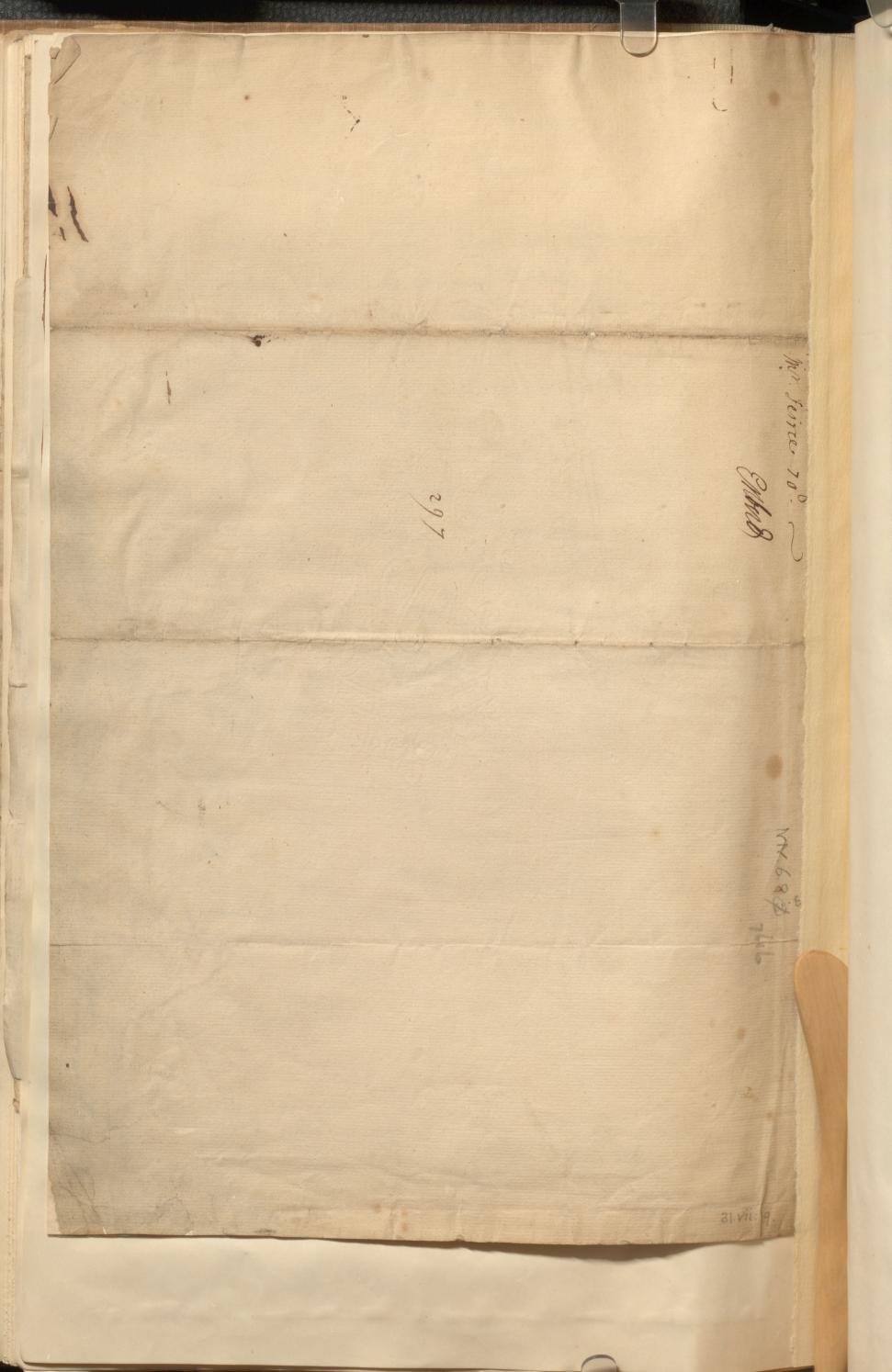
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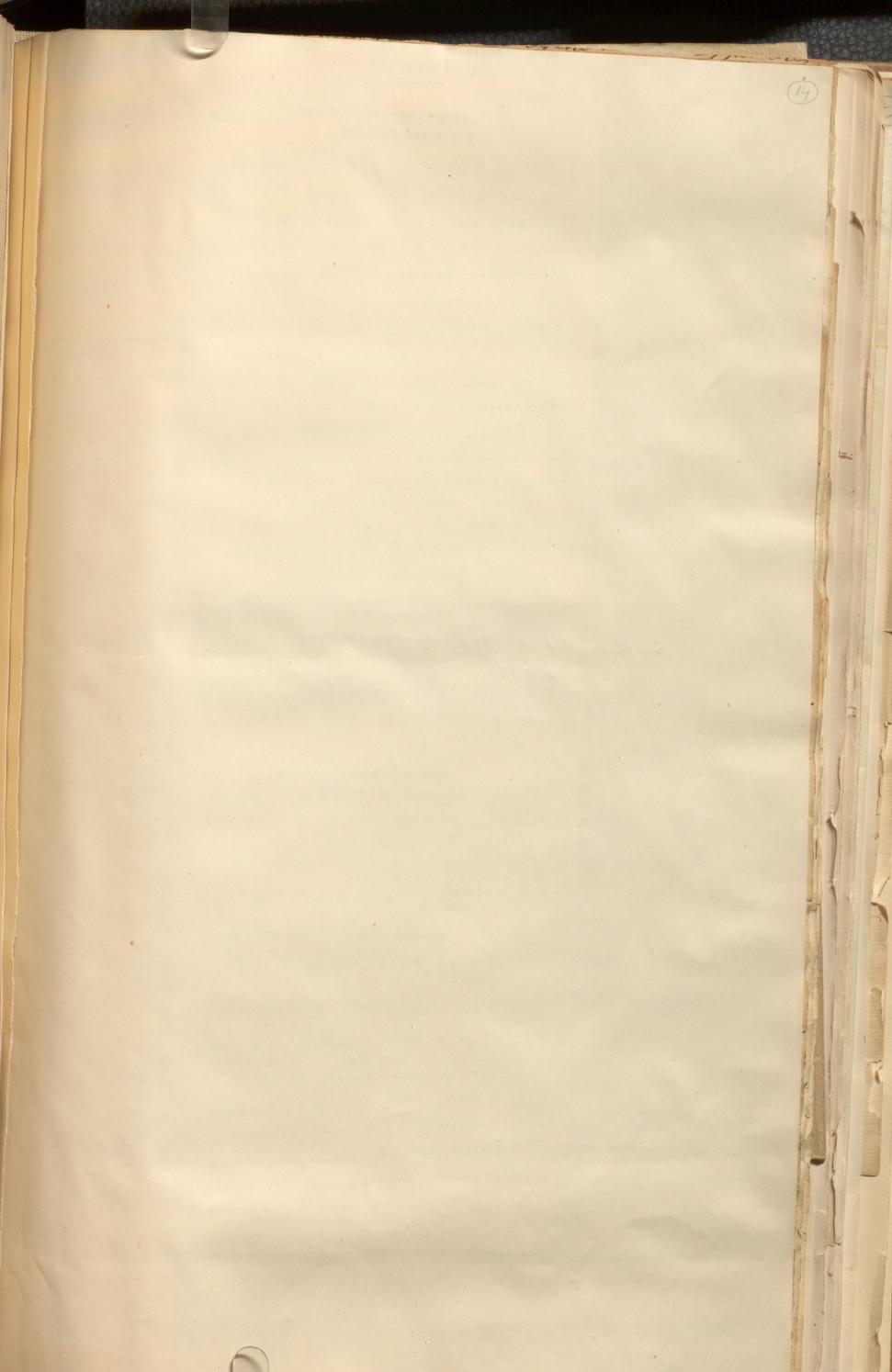


After Our hearty Commendations By werhow of his man Two palonts Granting to Jamos prorce one of his Ma Those are to pray & require you to make & passe Dobentmes or draw one or more Orders for payme of Seaventy promis to the said James priese or his etsinging for half a youre due at Missumer 164 upon his said Severall fees. And let the Same Sahisfied by Lovying Tallys on the Contractors for and manaagim! of his Male Revenue arising for hearth, I Stoves in part of the half payout to Ge due from thom the 25 " march following for who this that 6: yor Mi Mitchall Freamy Chambers aug! the 26.6; 679. Co Bur viny loving fremds & Rott Howard &! This! of the Rod of Little his Mal Exchage West Wardow Egg Cork of the poly & the other Officers to Fills. whom it apportoynor. ffede Sort sing didogio for Min Poll, An Fiores Chyrungeon yo for & a year

CA flor Our hours Commondations of our the wer palent granting to cames prince one of the M having on the Sound have for at all he Defendince or Frank ones or more Breeze cor park of Jean who promos to the will rums towers of Many for half to years for at Missioner with his taid coverall case. Ind let this the Sahirad But Lovinia Talles on her conhacions of in maintains of his Wall Come and Lagrid on the translate on the 10 of fortainer was will to that to you he भागितार भारत्य है जिस हिमा समा समा दे हैं है । जिल went lover comb in the The of the colon of to don't feel I seldenie







See th printed ed., 1793, lt. at Otherd. 1928 #8374.

82, PRINCES PARK AVENUE, march 18.1928. GOLDERS GREEN, N. W. 11.

Dear Bill.

I have had a look at some of the Roxbugh levers etc and your MS\$ is most certainly not in his handwriting. apparently he had several amanuenses.

The MS is undoubtedly an early drapt for in printes copy differs in Several despects.

- 1. The formitia account stops at \$ 21 grin MSA ". is a Treat to these poor mountainers "
- (2.) Grammania spelling mistakes in In Mis have been corrected & often unnecessary words have been Omitted. Some of the headings in he Ms. have been oropped ont. Eq. the princia cory boas around

2.

82, PRINCES PARK AVENUE,

BM [36.c.16] GOLDERS GREEN, N. W. 11.

Printed copy - brisately bruited according N.D. [1793] to note on end paper.

4to.

A 12.3. blank. A4 r Title park.

B-D Fext. E2 blank

Text baginatia 1-24 (B-D)

There is no drawing.

On \$1 ofters liene is a footnote

" In a former copy of my Les cui prion of this thee, sent to the Stonourable Court of Directors, it was distinguished by the specific name of Rubra, on account of the colour ogis wood -.

" The seeds of the bamboo, and grains sorts of grainses are a treat to these poor mountaineers

I notice was the rop line of some
of the pays of Ms are almost cut off so
I supply these.

\$ 5. cannot well describe; their larte is very bitter and astringent.

p12. mucilagnions matier, the cloth that he decoctions.

\$ 13. bere mixed and drew off by distillation a quantili of

p 15. febrifuga, ave much more soluble turan turose y tur Peruvian.

polo. que one soin more powerful, trom tues qualities in best pides allow -.

pre. Cinchona Santae Lucial, floribus paniculacis, glabris

p20 basin germinis eingens, bacea monosperma.

See the printed ed., 1793, lt. at Otherd. 1928 # 8374.

Title page reads.

A Botanical Description of a new species of Swietenia (hahogany),

Experiments and Observations on the Back thereof, in / order to determine and Compare its Powers with those of / Peruvian Back, forwhice it is proposed as a Aubstitute.

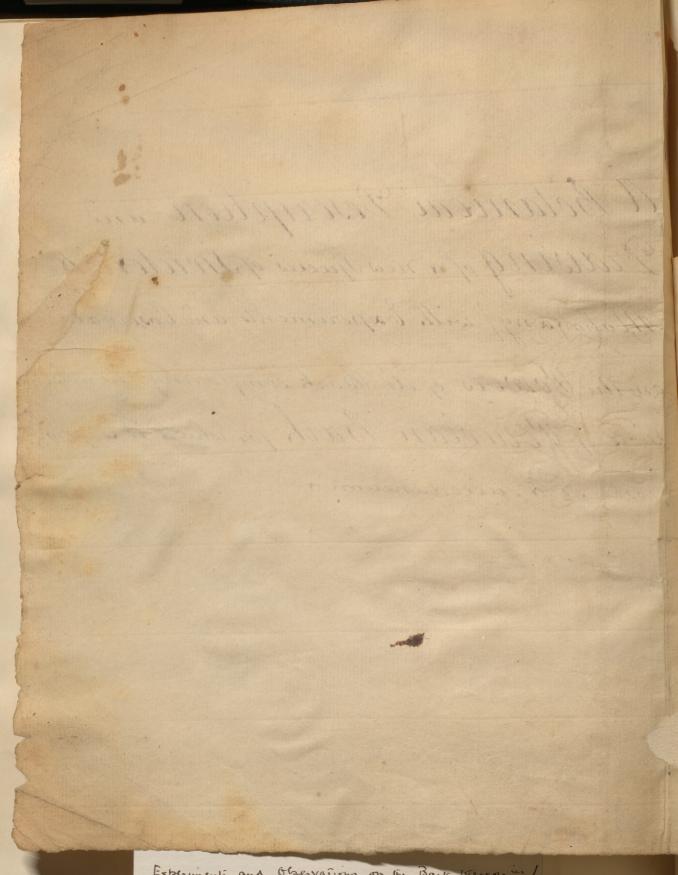
addressed to /

The Inourable Company Directors of / The lunites East - India Company, / By Their most obedient / Itumble Servani /

War Roxbugh. 1.

Fran A.M. Muirhead

Thegerman to plate & Which of vot 2, 1754, of mark Caterda "Nat Hist. of Carolina[3c]. A Botanical Description and Brawing of a new Species of Swieteria Mahogany / with Experiments and Observations on the Powers of it's Bark comparing themwith those, of Peruvian Bark for which it is pro: posed as a succedaneum. ourse, or end makes, me



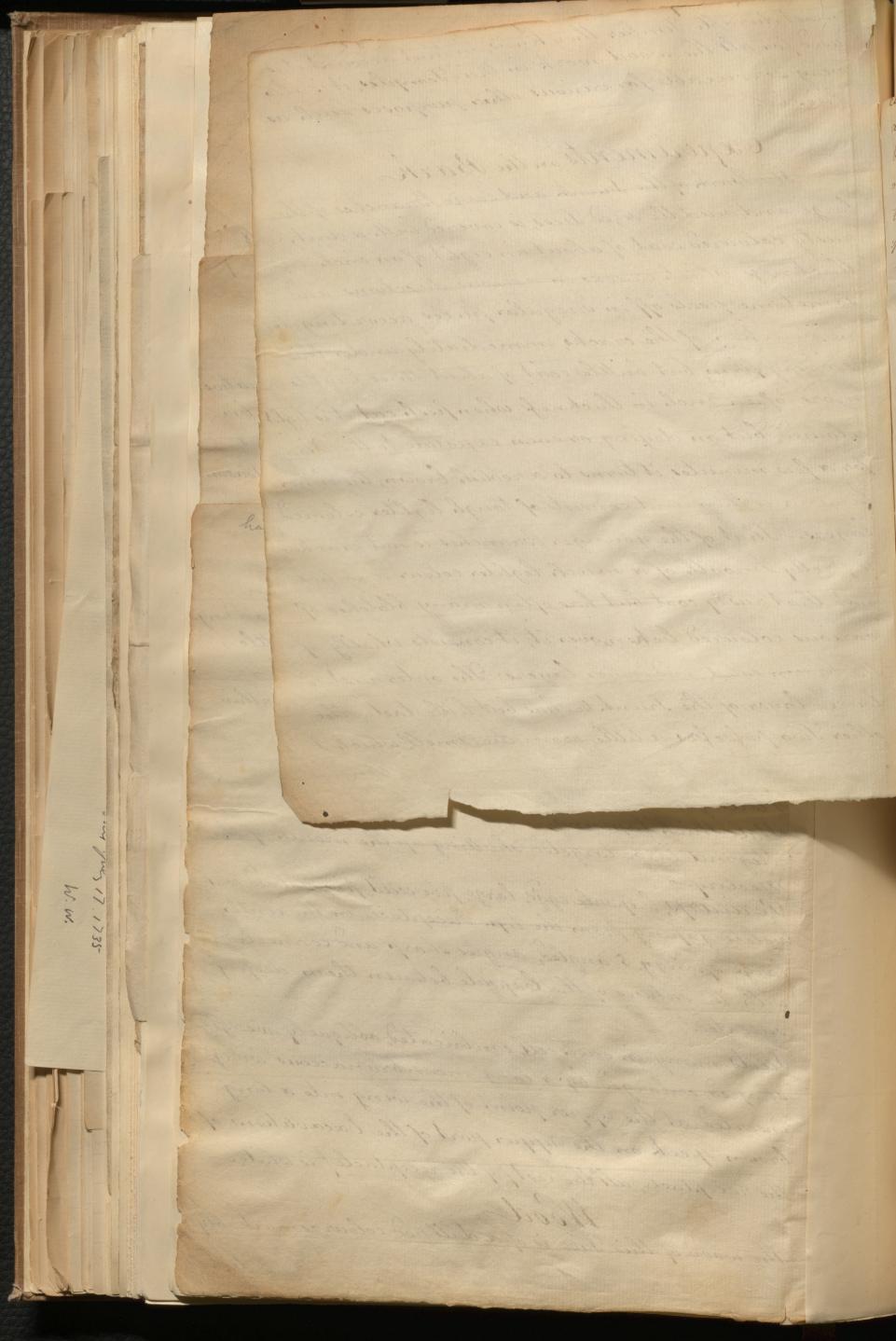
rusty colowied coat, of about an eight of Bolanical Description Invietenia febrifuga. Sorpnida of the Hindus This is a very large Tree a native, of the Mountainous parts of the Prajahmundry bir: cars, Morth of Samulcotals and Peddapore Flowers about the end of the cold, or beginning of the hot Season. Leeds ripe in three or four Months there after. Trunk very straight, rising to a great height, and is of great thickness, covered with a grey scabrous eracks: Branches numerous, the lower spreading, above as: ?. : cending, forming a very large beautiful shady head Leaves alternate, about the Extremities of the branchlets / Turionis/ abruptly feathered about 12 inches longer Leaflets opposite very short petiolated, 3 or de pair, oval, obtuse, or end nicked, the lower side generally extend: ing a little further down on the petiolet than the up. per, smooth, shining-from 3 to & inches long and from 2 lo 3 broad, the inferior smallester Petiole round, smooth, about 9-10 inches longer Stipules nones Paniele very large, terminal diffuse, bearing great num west many membranaceous wing,

mality ministry Ca 6 From A.M. Murhead

tamina is then and consists of todays towerses Peduncle and Pedicels round and smooths Bracks very minuters Calyx below, five leaved, leaflets oval, deciduous Coral Petals five, inverse eggid, obtuse, concave, expanding. Nectary, not quite half the length of the Potals, a little bellied, mouth ten teelhed, teeth bifed / two cleft /s Stamens, filaments 10, very short inserted just within the mouth of the Mectarys Anthers ovals Pistil germ, conicals Stigma large, targeted, shutting up the mouth of the Pericarp, Capsule eggi, large, five celle, five valued, wat: evelete gaping from the top. Receptacle in the center, large, spongy, 5 angles, angles sharp, and connected with the sutures of the Capsule, between them deeply. Seeds many in each cell, embricated, obliquely wedgedshaped, enlarged by a long membranaceous wing, inserted at the upper point of the wing into a long, brown speck on the upper part of the Excavations of the receptacle, all the rest of the receptacle is whiteen The wood of this Tree is of a dull red colour, remarkably hard

hard and heavy; it is reclived by the leating by far the wort -> Markey and free and free or a file of the delices or a little Alexander the fire recent to de con a contra few and in the high was not the the first of the way Everyone of water of the the part of former and of former the same of the sa the state of the southern washing of the state of the the many was fire to the second ded and for if many the converse of the state of the second see in they was here will be now that he applied was have you the while while great we good when the place of the second for the

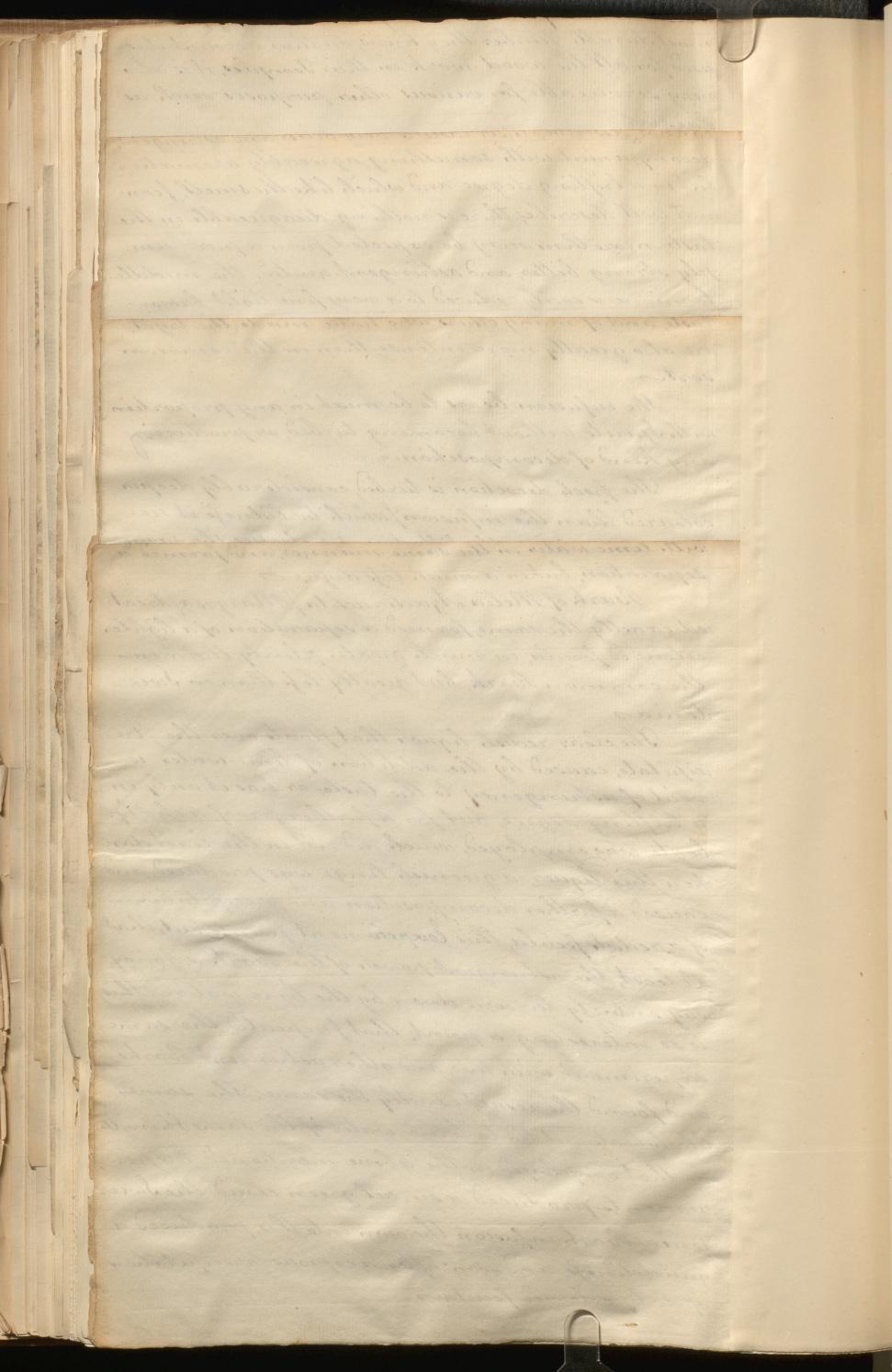
most dwable Timber they know, on that account it is used for all the wood work in their Temples, it is also very serviceable for various other purposes such as Piles Go. Oxperiments on the Bark The Bark of the Trunk, and large Branches of the large and middle sized Trees, is covered with a dark rusty coloured coat, of about an eight of an inch ins thickness which cracks in various directions and sometime peels off in irregular pieces, according to the direction of the cracks, immediately under this, is a very firm, but brittle coat of about three Eights or more of an incl. in thickness, when pesh cut it is light coloured, but on drying, or even exposure to the Hirs for a few minutes, it turns to a redish brown; the inner famina is thin, and consists of tough lighter coloured layers . That of the younger Branches is not cracked, is pretty smooth, of a much lighter colour, and has not that rusty coat, but has often many blotches of various coloured lickensover it, it consists wholly of the brown solid, and inner layers: The outer rust co: loured layer of the Trunk der has but little taste, the other Two profee for a little aromatic, smell, which I martial solution, ded not produce so great a coverige, upon a similar infusion of the common Bark, and much slower; It's bitter qualities according to my fecular which becomes purple coloured in 2 hours; the decoction gave the greatest product; An infusions of Pale Peruvian Bark prepared in every respect the same as the infusion of Swietenia Bark, was treated Chalybeate adoled to time water of the sames as that employed in the above mentioned tape: :riments, produced a small green cloud, the Swie: tenia Bark infusion thrown into this, produced or muddiness, and soon after a copious precipitation of dirty coloured feculars



Un infusion of this Bark in time water is desper coloured than the plain infusion, but possesses ve. my little bitterness, and still less astringency; A chaly beate added to this infusion rendered it's red colour a little deeper only; and no decompo: sition took place, after standing sometime the infusion had no taste of the lime waters From these experiments lime water seems a very improper addition; and in this respects they agree with those made by D. Triving on taste, and of many others who have made the tryat, are also greatly more intense than in the common The infusion bears to be misch in any proportion of with Spirits, without becoming turbed, or produceing any kind of decompositiones The fresh decoction is turbid, considerably deeper coloured than the infusion which turbidness it re: tains in prassing the filter and prossesses the same, powers in a higher degree, but does not retain them so long, nor is it so pleasant to the taste. In stand: ing any length of time with the Chalybeate, the co: · lour becomes paler, and is sooner decomposed than the cold infusion; On standing some days it lets fall a small quantity of a redish earthy, fecula, which is intensely bitter and astringent the superincum: bent liquor becoming gradually clearer and clea: erer, at the same time a deeper red, much resemb: : ling the tincturers Lime water added to the decoction, infusion, or diluted tincture, darken'd them considerably, and caused in all a copious deposition of a redish brown Secular which becomes purple coloured in 2 hours; the decoction gave the greatest product; Un infusions of Pale Peruvian Bark prepared in every respect the, same as the infusion of Swietenia Bark, was treated as that employed in the above mentioned beepe: :riments, produced a small green cloud, the Swie. tenia Bark infusion thrown into this, produced or muddiness, and soon after a copious precipitation of dirty coloured feculars

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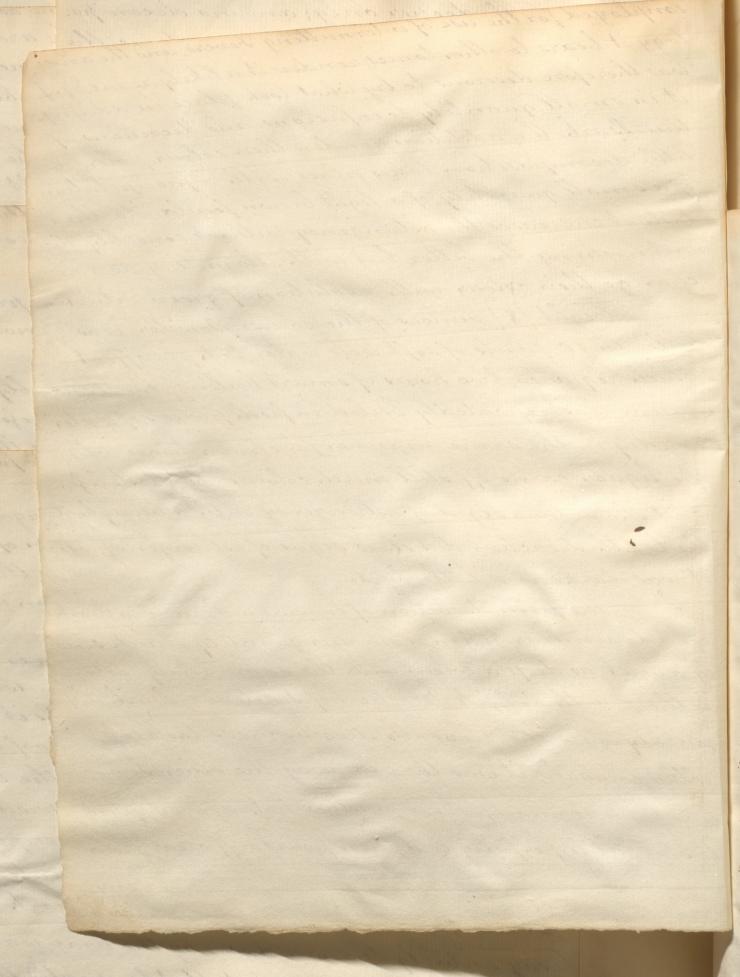
Un infusion of this Bark in time water is desper coloured than the plain infusion, but possesses we: my little bitterness, and still less astringency; A chaly be ate added to this infusion rendered it's red colour a little deeper only; and no decompo: sition took place, after standing sometime the infusion had no taste of the lime water From these experiments lime water seems a very improper addition; and in this respects they agree with those made by Di Irving on the red and quille Moruvian Barken Vitriolies acid remoters the fresh decoction, or watery infusion paler, which upon standings becomes a little turbid, and lets fall a small quantity of a light brown Sedimentes Vinegar had the same effects Wild, or caustic vegetable, all formed as] reparation, but in a much less degree ?? Bark of Melia Azadirachta / Margosa / treat: ed exactly the same, formed a separation of a lighter coloured fecula, in much greater planty than ins the common Bark, but greatly less than in Swie= The clear redish liquor that floats over the fire: : cipitate, caused by the addition of lime water is void of astringency to the taste, or has it only in a trifling degree, but for a further proof, a chaly: beate was employed, which did not in the least dar. then this liquor, a greenish tinge, was produced, and caused a further decomposition and precipitation of a redish fecula, this Exepetiment points out, that at least, the astringent power of the Bark is, I may say entirely thrown down by the line water This is so interesting a point, that frepeated the same, experiment with this, and other astringent Barks, and found the result exactly the same, The same, Chalybeate adoled to lime water of the same Strength as that employed in the above mentioned beene: :riments, produced a small green cloud, the Swie. tenia Back infusion thrown into this, produced of muddiness, and soon after a copious precipitation of dirty coloured feculars



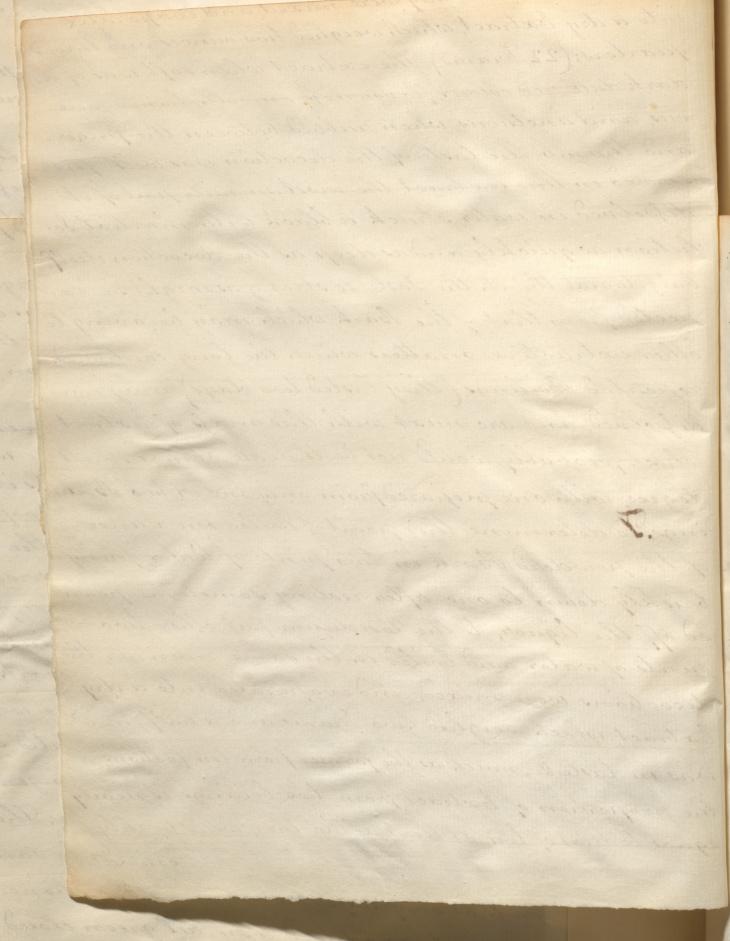
On injusion of this voork in time water is desper coloured than the plain infusion, but possesses we: :ry little bitterness, and still less astringency; A chaly beate added to this infusion rendered it's red colour a little deeper only; and no decompo: : sition took place, after standing sometime the infusion had no taste of the lime waters From these experiments lime water seems a very improper addition; and in this respects they agree with those made by D. Triving on the red and quille Meruvian Barken Vitriolic, acid remoters the fresh decoction, or watery infusion paler, which upon standings becomes a little turbid, and lets fall a small quantity of a light brown Sectimentes Vinegar had the same effects Mild, or caustic vegetable alkale, or mild fossil alkali soon deepens and renders brigh: ter the cold watery infusion, or decoction, nor did any decomposition take place in Lis hours Mild Magnesia simply added, renders the colour of the infusion paler, without sensi: : bly altering the tastes Alum has been at times successfully eron: : played

the hiteman is a something to be an incompount; it estencies a terrilade que on grand no decempo Good Here are now income a come a color some see in the theater in it to my them were I am no parte present months wantery influences prater wherein again the motion recount or to the trended and late fall a variety and enclosive and enclosing as decording and

Tourable for the action of the Homack upon thes employed for the use of intermitting Levers, and the ana. ? : logy it bears to other tonics, renders it a likely remedy. To was therefore desirous to try what look place in adding it in small quantity to infusions and decactions of this Bark; the addition renders their colour paler, an little decomposition takes place, with a precipitation of a small quantity of a light brown fecula- to the, taste it encreases the astringency, without sensibly di: minishing the bitter, but with alum they do not change their colour with a solution of green vituoles Eight /8 / ounces of the course flowder, was boiled in 10 prints of soft well water to do / to effect which required two hours of smart boiling the Tasis : duum was repeatedly boiled in fresh parcels of water, exactly in the same manner for eleven times, when the liquor came off still much coloured, but tasteless, and showed no signs of astringency with a Chalybeate the lenth decoction did show signs of astringency, as it was darken'd a little by ites The fresh decoction of common Peruvian Bank made similar, but in a smaller quantity, struck slow: by about as deeps a colour with the same Chalybeates as the fourth or fifth decoction of Swietenia Bark did quickly is do the eleventh decoction was tasteless, altho' coloured, it was thrown away, the other Jens had been regularly strain'd while hot, and suffered to stand till perfectly cold, then poured off clear from

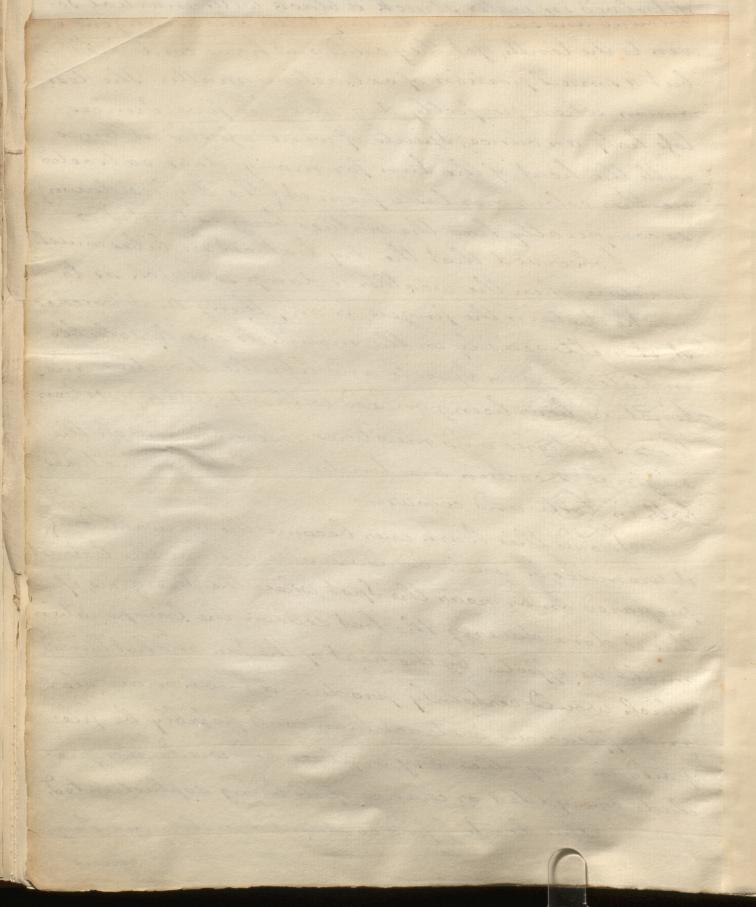


with Water or Spirits in this respect it resembles any little sediment, they were mixed, and evaporated into a dry Extract, which weighed two ounces and three. quarters; (22 Drams) The extract when soft was of as dark dull red colour, flavourless, smooth, homogene: ous, and unctuous when rubbed between the finger and thumb, the laste of the decoction was well pre: served in this Extract, the most minute part of itdissolved in water, struck a black with martial So: : lution as quickly and as deeps as the decoction itself, but I do not think the Faste so strong as might be ex: : prected from that of the Bark, which may be owing to other extractive matters which the long continued repeated Boilings (they lasted los days) may have, dissolved, and are mixt with this mass of Extract, which probably would not be the case, or in a small? degree with one prepared from only one or two Boil. ings. To determine this point, I boiled one lunces of the provodered Bark in two prints of Water, pretty briskly down to one, after resting sometime pour ed off the liquor, to the residerum put other two junto of water, and boiled in the same manner, the decoctions were mixed, and evaporated into a dry Extract, which weighed two Drams and a half and was in taste de, much as the former from ten Coctions, the proportion of Extract from two boilings is nearly equal to that of ten, so that altho' they were highly colounds

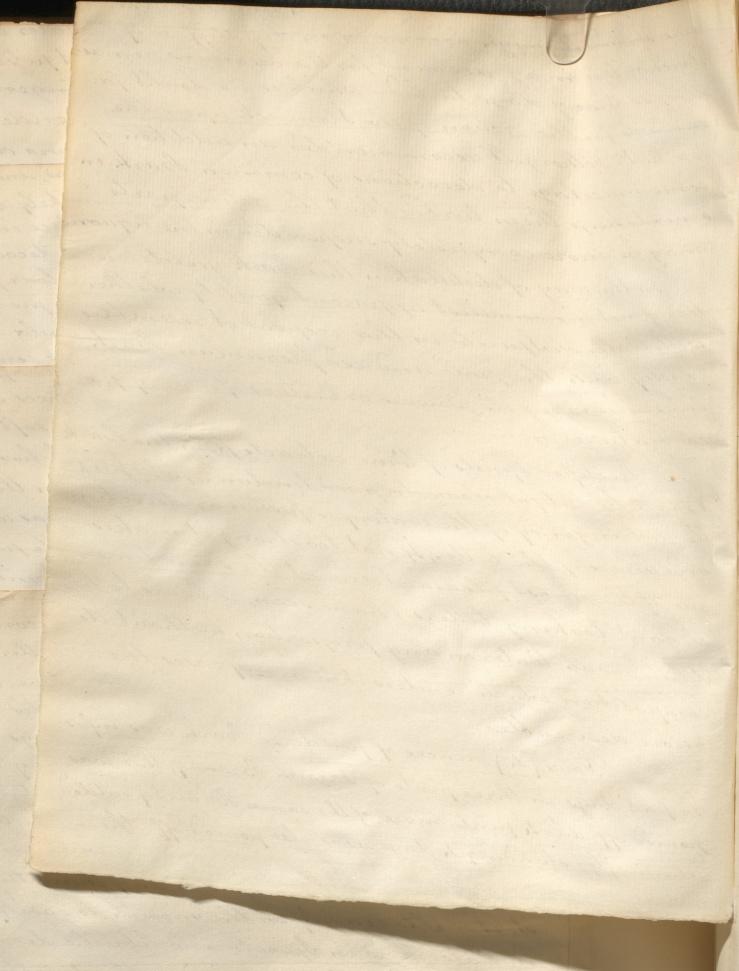


colowred and even considerably bitter and astringenthe: ven to the tenth, yet they could not have contained but a small portion of extractive matter. The lesi: :duum when perfectly dry, weighed five Dunces, loss half an ounce, Spirits of wine assisted at times with the heat of the Sun for many days extracted neither colour nor taste from it (the dry residence) so compleatly had the virtues been extracted I observed that the dry Extract imbibes much maisture, when the weather is damp, so much as to make it stain the fingers, or any thing that touches it, it melts readily in the mouth, is easily soluble. in Water, and in Spirits, and like the decoction and tincture, bear being mixed without decomposition these Solutions and mixtures resemble much the original decoction, and tincture, and their mixtures both in taste and coloures Should this Bark ever become the valuable drug it promises, it would be adviseable to have the Extract Inepared on or near the Spot where the Tree grew, if this is done during the hat season, the Evaporation might be effected by the heat of the Sun and hot Winds, which would certainly produce a much more ele: gant efficacious Extract, than could possibly be pre: pared in any other way, or place and would also pre: : clude every idea or chance of it's being sophisticated? This Bark I find contains much mucilage.

and morely



will artigen and a me or muly and the decocuons were strained through, became when dry, stiff as if starcho; This may account for the decections remas: ining so many days turbed - which is no doubt fa: evourable for the action of the Stomack upon thes Bark. D. Fothergill recommended an addition of some mucilage to decoctions of common Bark, in order to keep them turbid, that the active parts. may be more completely suspended in the liquore In the way of distillation this Bark yields no: thing, not the smallest apparent quality whether with Water or Spirits, in this respect it resembles exactly, both the pale and red flerewian bark, Vist in having it's Howers or Virtues of a very fix: ed nature Rectified spirits of Wine extracto from the Bark a most beautiful clear deepred tinctures, possessing the astringency of the watery infusion or decoching and more of the bitter; If not too strong it makes one of the most pleasant and at the same times elegant looking bitters I have seen; it bears to be, déluted with Water in any proportion without de: : composition, which renders it in many cases the more desireables Frows (4) ounces of powdered Bark was infus: ed for 8 days in three pints of French Brandy, this was poured off, and & prints more of the same Brandy added, which after standing & days, was also poured off these my to jes: Lectly good for wo day



Berestinistes, and obviate this along, a great vanety of Spirit (which as above observed, did not in the least par: take of any of the qualities of the Bark) the rest was gently evaporated into a dry Extract, which weighed 9 drams. The Extract itself was of a much darker colours than that procured by Water, and was dried with more difficulty, their tast much the same. The residuum was boild with a brish fire in six prints of Water into two, the decoction was still to the taste pretty strong in both bitter and astringency, which induced me to repeat the boiling with fresh parcels of Water till the, Is decoction, it was then weak, consequently did not continue the Coctions longer, the last was bitter still, and showed faint Ligns of astringency with a martial Solution, these four decoctions were mixed and evaporated into a dry toatract, which weighed three drams, this added to the spirituous Extract makes in all 12 drams from four ounces of pow; dered Bark, which agrees nearly with the quanti: ty procured by Water alone. The Antiseptic powers of this substance, by my Experiment, keep place with it's bitter and astringent

The Untiseptic powers of this substance, by my begreriment, heep place with it's bitter and astringent virtues, for watery infusions in open vials kept per: feetly good for 60 days without any tendency to fer: mentation after that period they were not attended to, or thrown away (except a very few this bubbles which it discharges about the second day) insleed it acquired

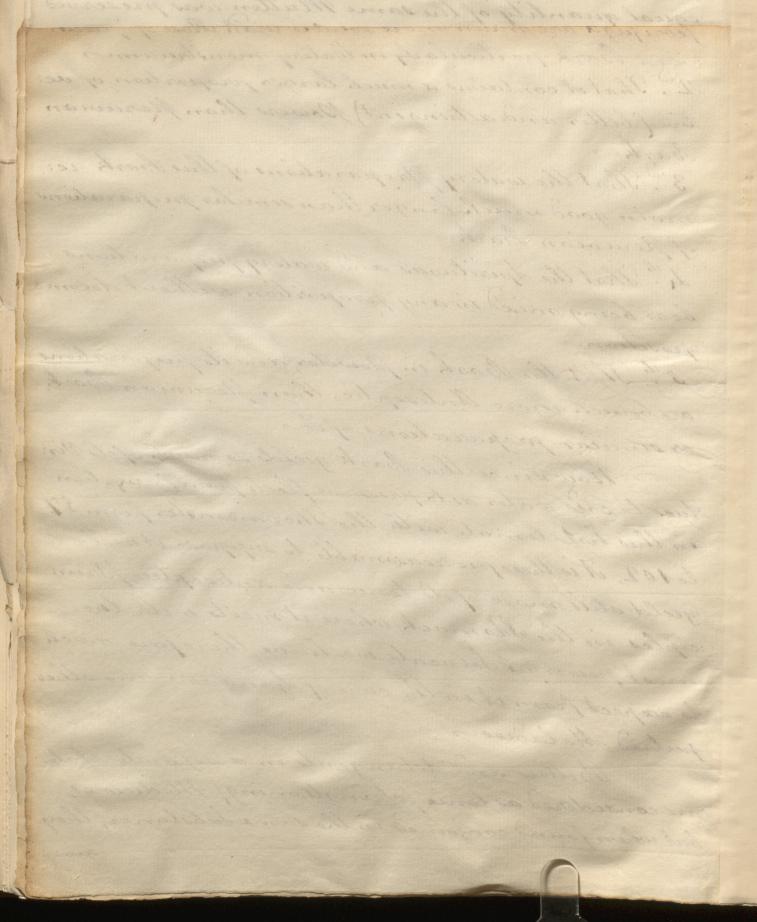
lite litter but I do not more their care to agreeable

Grant which as above observed the sea who of any of the quanties of the Port) the rest was in the least pass Cooleans longer his les last was within it the selection that your vacachaged and a more of ingular and a day book not interference who see herewed his not los to the operations to but in all 12 deams from four overces of post with the secret was to the the sertions for watered enfusions in your create have from would get the stay and thought well township to you a second war surged ourself many to her brokens in the forestoned day in das

acquired strength, as the colour produced at the End of that time by the addition of Chalybeate, was darker, and as instantanious as at any prior periodes Swity grains of the Lean of raw Mutten was preserved sweeter and firmer in an infusion of tens grains of this Bark in four ounces of Water than an, equal quantity of the same Mutten was preserved in a similar infusion of pale quilt Peruvians Bark. The flesh was tinged red by the infusion of Swietenia, and its fibres firm and distinct at the End of twelve days, that preserved in the flerewian infusion was white, it's fibres softer and infinitely more fitedes Almost all the foregoing Experiments were, made first with Bark of the smaller Branches, and again with Bark of the Trunk of a large Tree the latter was evidently strongest. It also dies good perma: ment Browns of various shades, according to the, strength of the decoction do. The Seeds of this Tree area strong simply pleasant bitter, without any thing of the astringent powers; The leaves profee so nearly if not all the as: tringency of the Bark, and a very large proportion of it's bitter, but I do not think their taste so agreeable, either in substance or in infusiones From the foregoing Analyzis I will venture to draw the following conclusions In That the active parts of the Bark of Swietenia Sebrifugas

Swift grown of the hear from the menter If he was placed and because in an advance of the grand of this back in four owners of thates then in Execut greatety of the same Weather was processed in a semicles englished of feals quelle Placement Buch. Supe Jeach were lenger 248 defler injurior made fort with Buch of the Smaller Benegation d with Book of the Sunsk of a lotter than pleasant veles without any thing of incidence and

Jebrifuga are much intre souve man mose of presen. :vian Bark, particularly in Watery menstrums 2nd That it contains a much larger proportion of ac tive (bitter and astringent) Bowers than Meruvian 3rd That the watery Preparations of this Bark re: Barken main good much longer than similar preparations of Merunian Barker 4. That the Spirituous and watery preparations bear being mixed in any proportion, without decom. 5th That the Bark in Bowder, and its preparations :positiones are much more Untiseptic, than Mercinian Bank, or similar preparations of its · Now since this Bark yields so much of its Vir. tues to cold water as to preserve flesh from Corregation in this hot climate, with the Thermometer from 87 20102, it is therefore reasonable to suppose it wills yield still more of it's tonic and antiseptic Phini ciples in the Stomack, where it meets will the most powerful Solvents, we have therefore much to expect from it in the cure of Gangrene and other Bitters and Astringents in a separate state putrid Maladieses are considered as tonie / strengthening / Medicines, but when found conjoined in the same Substance, they



grow one ques more porocipa, prom en une ver querger us. low the Rereguian Bark to derive it's Virtues, Cullens says that the recurrence of the Boroseysms in inter: mitting and remitting hever, depends on the re: currence of atony in the Extremities of the Arterial System, hence they are prevented by such tomics Medicines as obviate this along, a great variety of simple betters and astringents have been found to answer that end, but none hilberto discovered so effectually as the Beruvian Bark, on account it is thought, as has been just now observed, of its propersing those Howers conjoined -It's (Heruvian Bark) antiseptic qualities are also great, hence it's use in the cure of all febrile, putrescent Disorders, attended with debility, Mus trid ulcers be? From the evident qualities of this new Bark, and from the successful Experience I have had with it, I have every reason to imagine it will prove equal if not superior to the Beruvian Bark, for every purpose where that Medicines used. The Sorts or Species of Bark employed or that have been of late tried by Physicians in Europe, and the west Indies for the cure of the foremen: tioned disorders, with many others, are three innumber, 10 1 H. hut is very weak in the

for the fine to the state of th reconserve of the Mouney good in in in Ameson to the flerences but to a second it is the company as here seems feet now conversed of the referency hade blace conformed in He Termion Tink) and explicage and and the given, house it was in the care of all for les intervent Tierachers, attended and the date I by Mr. Obs: on the super efficient of the mint for every parisons where the Hesterna The Sorte or Species of Mark on pleasant or the been seen of late had by they will no on land ver I this west Inches for then we a of the foresmen. house duscretors in the many allows are there in

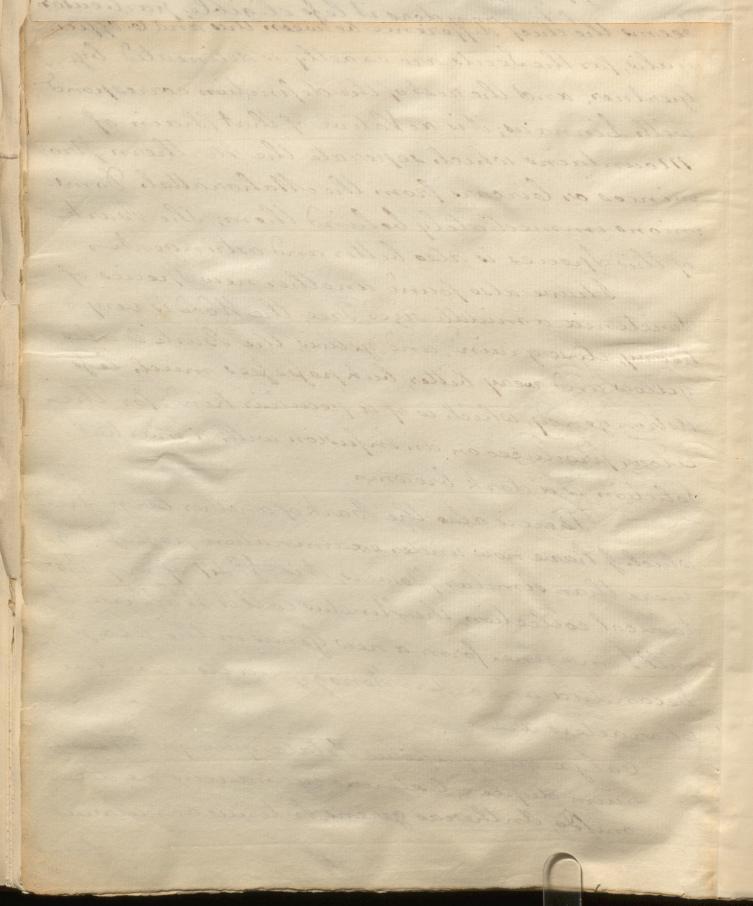
number, and are all of the same yenus vizit unchona of Linnaus; but besides these three distinct kinds, or Species, there are varieties of each sort no doubt, of which we have an instance in the red and quills Peruvian Barken 1 .t Cinchona Officinalis, Panicula bracticata, un: der this species comes the pale quill and red Bark, which the best judges imagine are from the same Tree the thick red sort from the Trunk while the pale quille sort is from the Branches, and from young Trees, the Inaniards themselves employ the red sort, a considerable quantity of it was during last War, captured in a Spanish Ship from Lima, on which sort D. Journders public shed Observations on its superior Efficacy ins the case of Agues des future practice has con: firmed what he said, and now it is universally allowed to be the best sort 2nd Cinchona Caribaa, is the Caribeana or Jamais ea Bark of B. Wright this last profeefees in a higher degree the bitter, but is very weak in the astringent power, and is recommended not to be de: pended on, when the other is procurables 3.0 Ath P I de Manansis Stoty of

number and we the of the fame of me de to see our of Sommain; but harrieles there there distinct himse or opecies, those was manistres of care to sort one doe of of which are house an endineering the war and good to Coursean Back The commence of firmates thousands were time a un der this prices comes the part gardens wed the same has the thick we said from the shower. me to the parte queille sout is from the down where from your of has the Sprance of home confident theores don't a considerance good will ye was derived that their captured in a spread their from I and or where took figurately horally consistent on we proceed and come the cost of the stand the proceedings for so This is not a three a send more of the contract of thought to the board son I'm him hond Caritary is the leave server on Buch of his Wardell this last no feeting in a Carries where the order and a see of are a first at timps of cones and is consideranced as I had to

quently, and will to 5. 6 inchon is vanto attice portous partitute for gran bris, licinius linearibus, tubo longioribus Stamini: bus exerctio, folies ellipticis, glabris. Saint Lucio, or new Bark, this is another Bark which has been introduced into practice in the West Indies, but it's being propersed of strong Cometic and Burga: tive qualities, renders it les eligible particular ly after the passages have been cleared, these, properties the Samaica Bark do not profee fo, which establishes a striking difference. Besides these three there are two other Species of binchona, the Bark of both profse fees the bitter and astringent Howers, so that these qualities are inherent in all the hitherto known Species of this Genus, which shows much Botanical affinity. The others two species are Litt binchona borymbifera, foliis oblongis, lancal. :atio, corymbis axillaribus of Gr. Fraster, is a Ma: time of the South Sea Islands, but of the Virtues I know nothing more than that he says it is like, Peruvian Bark, better and astringentes 5th Cinchona Orixensis, Tolijs oppositis, tomen tosis, Stipulis interfoliacis, Similanceolatis, flo: ribus terminalibus paniculatis tomentosis Capsula valvis contrarium, a vertice dehiscens of Br. Proxburgher The structure of the Capsuler

and itedimine and and their land of surgeon with the has exacted folio elimitacia gladora blecant buccas or to heard to be tree of strong consthe and the go time grantition, resordent it less it gible, presticution after the for forget have been ellared these proposition the lamourant Bank do not properly stores with blesses or striking difformers. Besides realizate there are line aller apparers of their shores Back of rathe poper for the better and ushing and to that there you le has not interest in our the letter to some species of this former when Moin wood Bolamer of affinish. He was Cinchones Comprehens jotice orderegis langes to compare the westing the modern as a man seine of the South has their a history was treed I know nothing more than that he says it is con an work pellon mudallingentin Christian & diverse coules halfing possible lance sie Ilyn Per ten fin hinnel kinnikanne colared da the state of the same of the land of the fact of Cope la maline contraccion a neclice de historie of harden the standard of the lagrance

seems the chief difference between this and to office. nalis, for the Seeds are exactly as delineated by, gertner, and the rest of the definition correspond with Linnous; it is a Native of that Chain of mountains which seperate the Morthern Mro. winces or Circars from the Maharattal Somi: : niono immediately behind them; The Burk, of this Spacies is also better and astringentes I have also found another new species of Swietenia a middle sized Tree, the Wood is very , heavy, close grains, and yellow, the Bark is also yellow and very bitter, but profeefees much less Astringency, which is of a preculiar kind; for the colour produced on an Infusion with a martial, Solution is a dark browner There is also the Bark of another large Tree which I have now under examination, possessing more than similar Mowers, it is N. 47 of my Ba: tanical collection, the Hindus call it Wallurse, it will I imagines form a new yenus in the blass Becandid and order Monogynia, it's efeantial Characters are balyse quinquificlus, Petala quinque, Nector: rium duplex, Exterius cylindricus, ore dece: mifdo, antheras gerens, Interius annularius



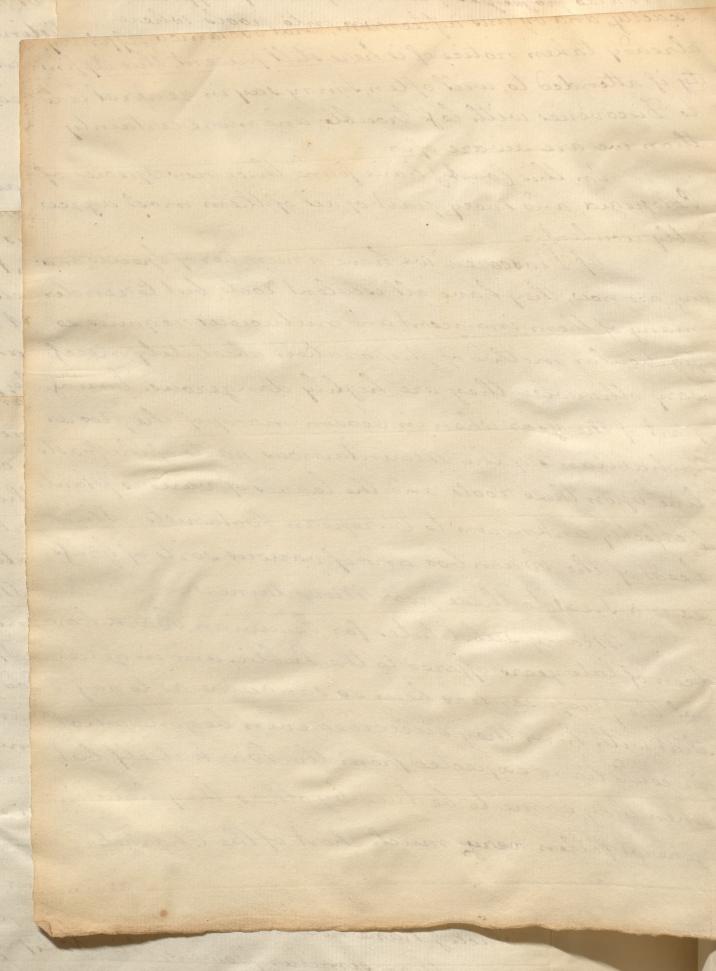
more singer, vouces more oparming The Rank of this Tree is in high repute as a Medi: cine amongst the native Physicians hereabout and gives name to a compound soft Extrach called Wollusooncay which they say cures every disorder, in short it is their Poraceaus. It also profees flowers of a very different nas tures, for, powdered and thrown into pools where there are fish, it soon intoxicates them to that degree that they are easily taken by the hand. The Bark of Milia Azodirachta (Margosa Tree I have already taken notice of it has been fre: : quantly, and what is more successfully employed by our Medical Gentlemen as a Substitute for Penewian Bark in the core of Premittant and In: termittaints; an infusion or decoction of its leaves is a good. Anthelmentie and as such employed by the Platines & The Bark of another large Tree which Jeals Nauclea Baduga N. 62 of my Collection, profsels: es also in a considerable degree both the bitterness and astringency of Mereivian Bark, of think it is next in power to that which is the subject of the foregoing part of this Maper (Swietenia febrifuga) altho this Tree differs widely in its Inflorescence from the hither to known Inecies of Cinchona, yet in their parts of Fructification they agree almost exact;

the said free or in the said of the said and remained the modern hopenessed herees down magicia minera de de compressiva propri a solvenció con con Mortungency which buy our cures enerif desorder en enous is is the in Romaning as fursion come as a second with the time, for powered and through wife pages when her are first it doon in bacientes their to beal es satisfication of inces of the hands The Bank of Miles Rockeder Hor Colors hee , lane asterdy to ken make of the her heer pe. harafel and my rate is made to the fifth and who had your seedient gentlemen as a heateled you Concerned Early in the court of them. March and one come them to any in firmer in weather the of cool Southed we will as out ou such soupely in the lead new & The sort of minder weeps less which Annoted Insugaret: 62 of my coccelan 10 ed also is a se mideralisé de pres bell les es gent by a general !! consider young there made in some to that which a the surface In pred 1793!

Ands with "mountaineers"

fol 21to ment be about hair parts of the solfication that agree stopped as having the property were personed tors it

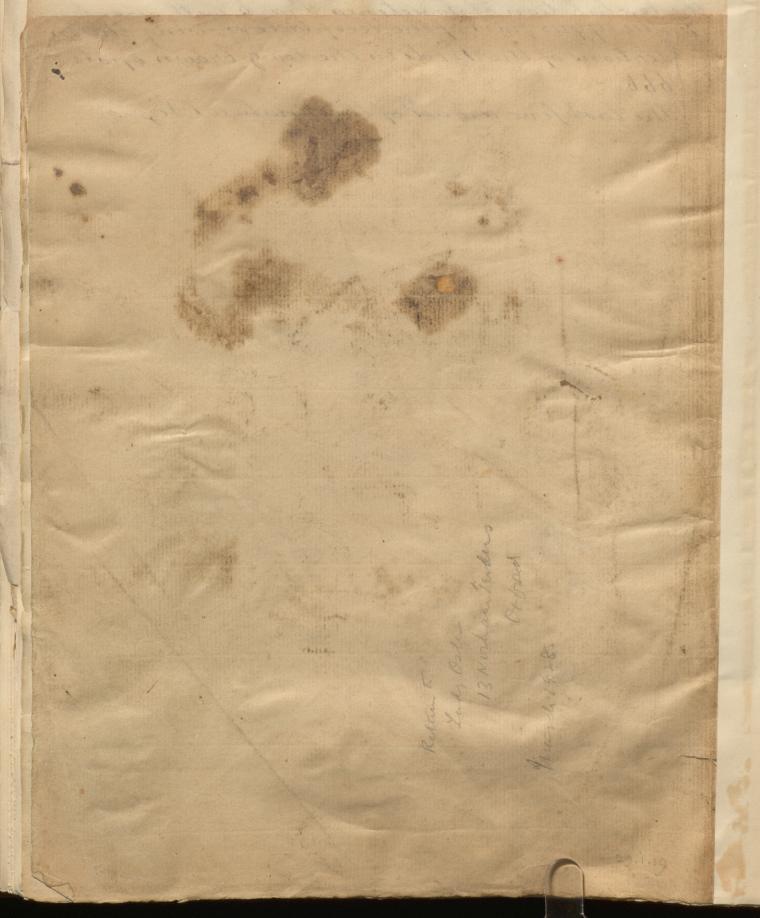
escaclly, and oy was agreement, mai voolanica affinity, already taken notice of is here still present, this Offini; ty if attended to, will often I may say in general lead to Discoveries with less trouble, and more certainty Un this Coast have found three new Species of Peropegia, and every part of all of them most agrees :ably exculentes Of Diascored we have a number of Species, mas : my are new, they have all exculent Eoots, but to render many of them innocent and mutricious requires so particular method of Maparation absolutely neces; sary, otherwise they are highly dangerous. During part of the year when in Jeason many of the Moores Inhabitants of the Mountainous parts of the Coasts live upon these roots, and the leaves of various plants perfectly unknown to European Botanisto; The Leeds of the Bambos and of various sorts of grafs: es, is a Treat to these poor Mountainers and here many substitutes for Peruvian Bark have been of late years offered to the Public, and in gene: ral the Mroposer has been so sanguine as to say that with him they succeeded even beyond what he could have expected from the Bark itself but when they came to be tried by others, they have in general fallen very much short of the Character guen. varies and is latin

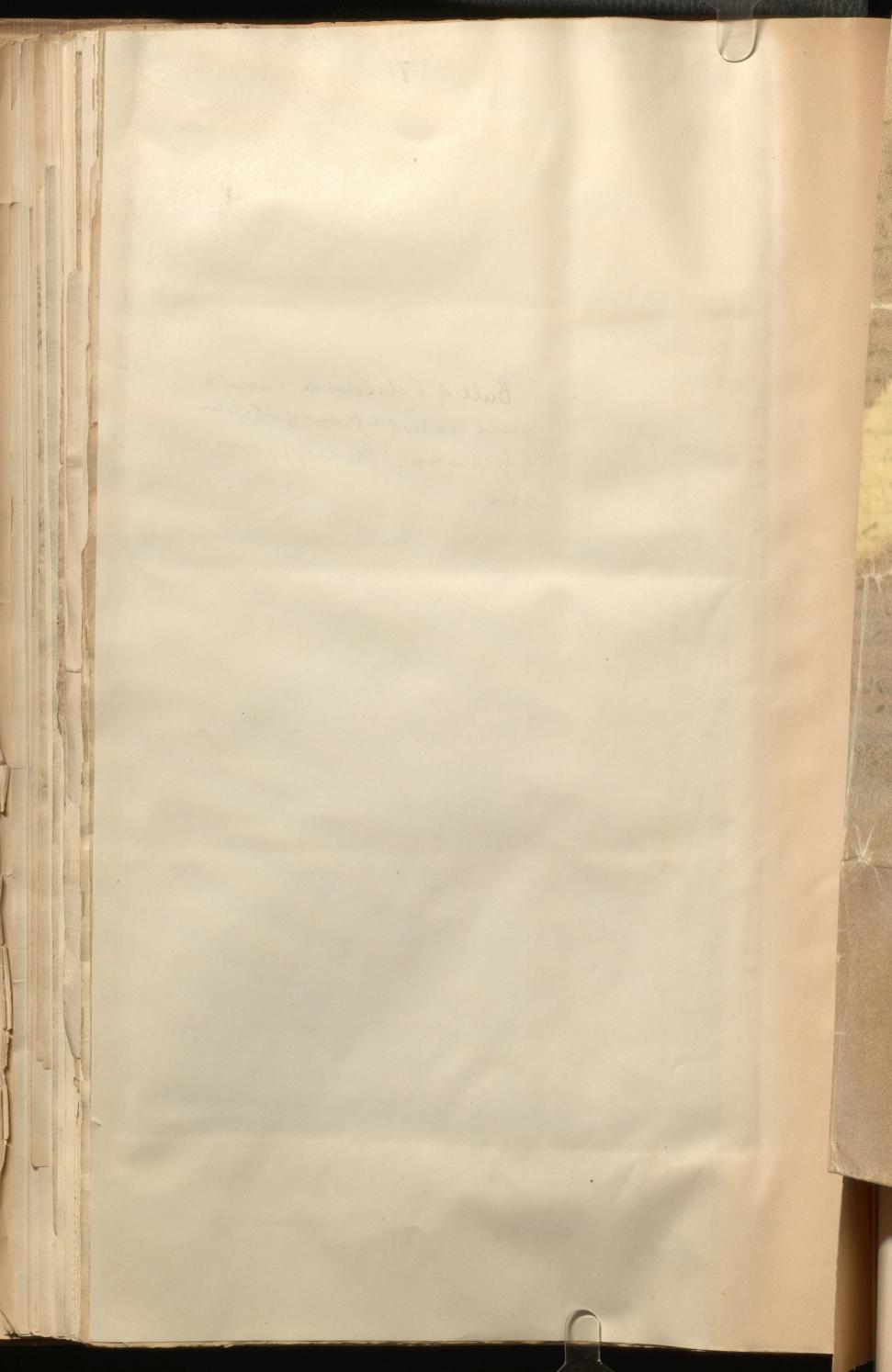


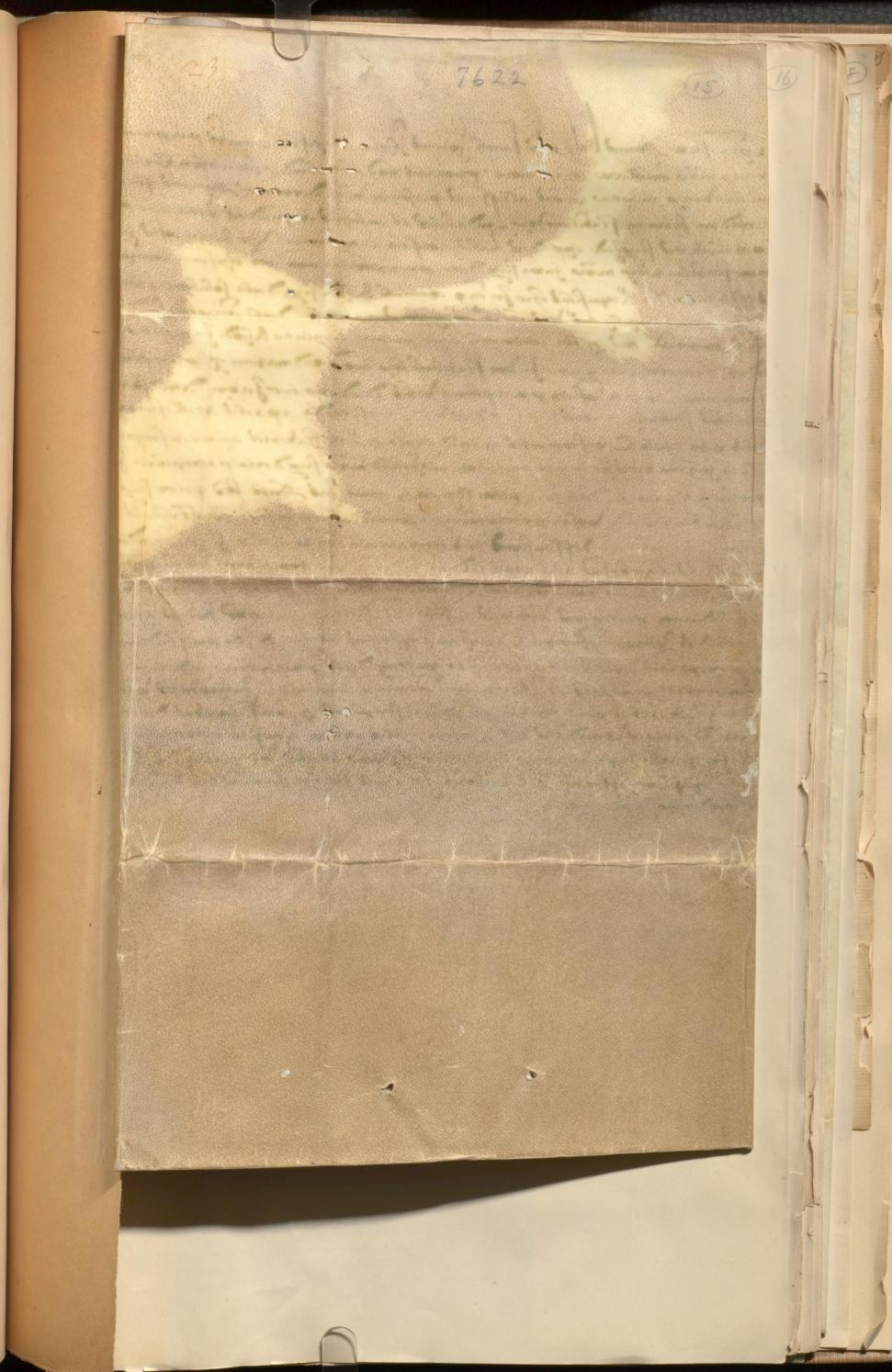
Bull of Fabricius de Carretto, genen of wen by their perojector, whis only by the con: : curring testimony of others that the real virtues of a Medicine are to be ascertained, on that account I have said nothing of the success that has attended the Exchibition of Invictoria Bark with me. f wait till Jean collect the result of others from various places where it is under trial, when if e: : qual to my hopes) they with that of my owns practice will also be communicated. The doses of the Bark in substance has not with me as yet, exceeded a dram, and that at short intervals, as I would have administered the Meruvian Bark etselfis Explanation of the Figures The principal Drawing (of Invietenia febrifuga) is rather smaller than Naturales 1. Is a Flower much magnifieder 2. The Pistil, still rather more magnified, The marks of the insertions of the Calyx, Petals and Nectary are here to be seen 3. The Capsule as it opens naturally, one of its values and is turned down, to show the po: sition of the Joeds do One of the Seeds 5. Un horizontal section of the sames 6. Un horizontal section of the Capsule, which also brings a section of the Teceptacle to view?

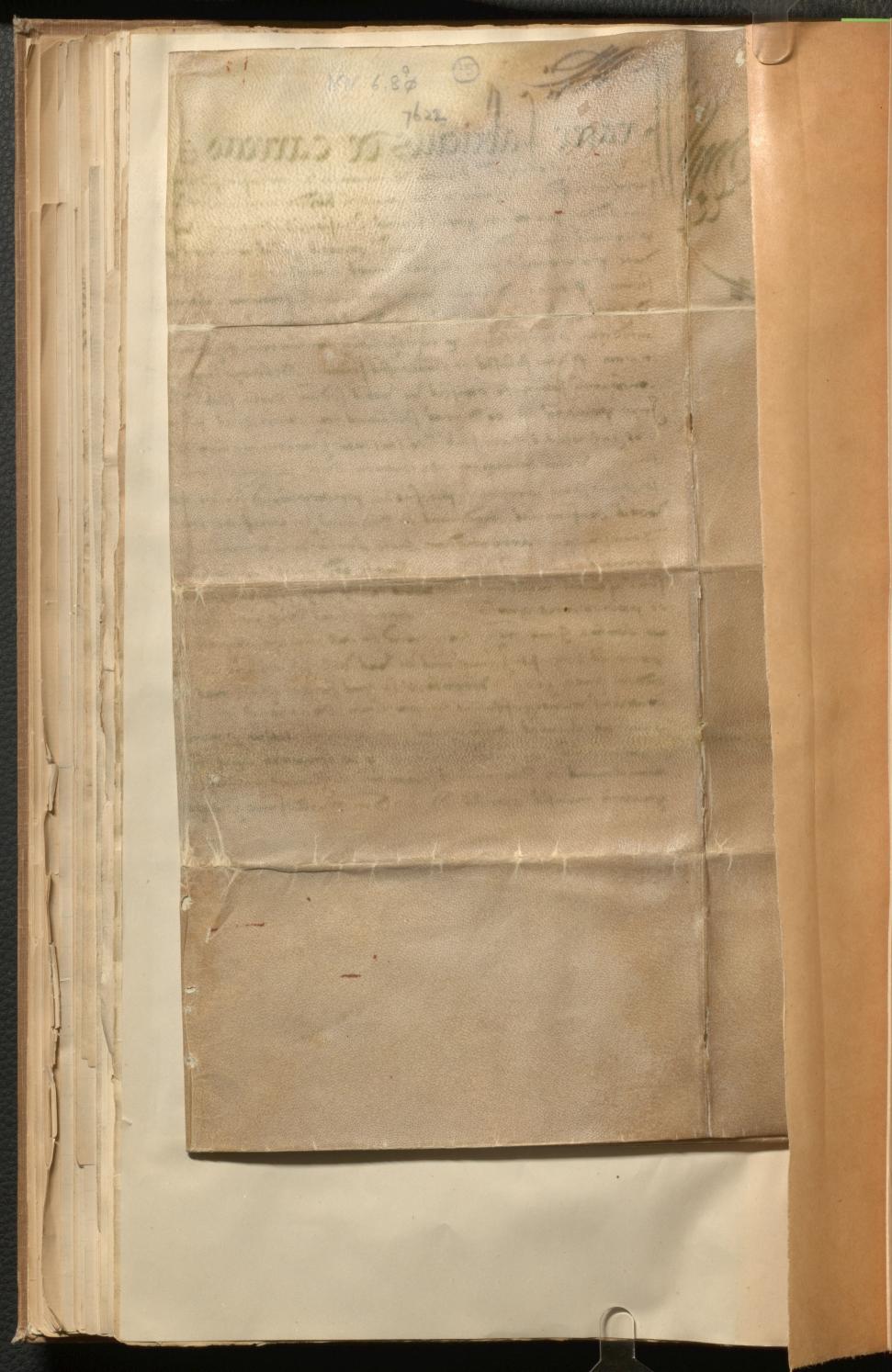
Grandy taken notice of is her et it present the of the to if attended to will often smay say in concern on the to Thesonore made is to monde and mone a street of work i in we want to me to grant having our who called the company of the second to he second of becaused 11 the love to the stance of stances of season is and and and a suffered pares as land the course of a course from a pearly only suggest they with that of my our instruction and read the commencent color date deducation They are the or the second of excelence a decision wind his I at export in love who are secured to race are me and class the place of the secure of the comments of the proposition the fourter of the west of the faller than and of adjoint were passed to furthern the said home to see the property of the said to be seen in the second of the second o and have an area of the same of court of the same of the same and paint I The heart you loss were love by the desire is a dustrough that sections of the compared in

7. The upper part of the receptacle showing the In: sertions of the Seeds in the long brown spots, 23 The last five are all of their natural Sizes

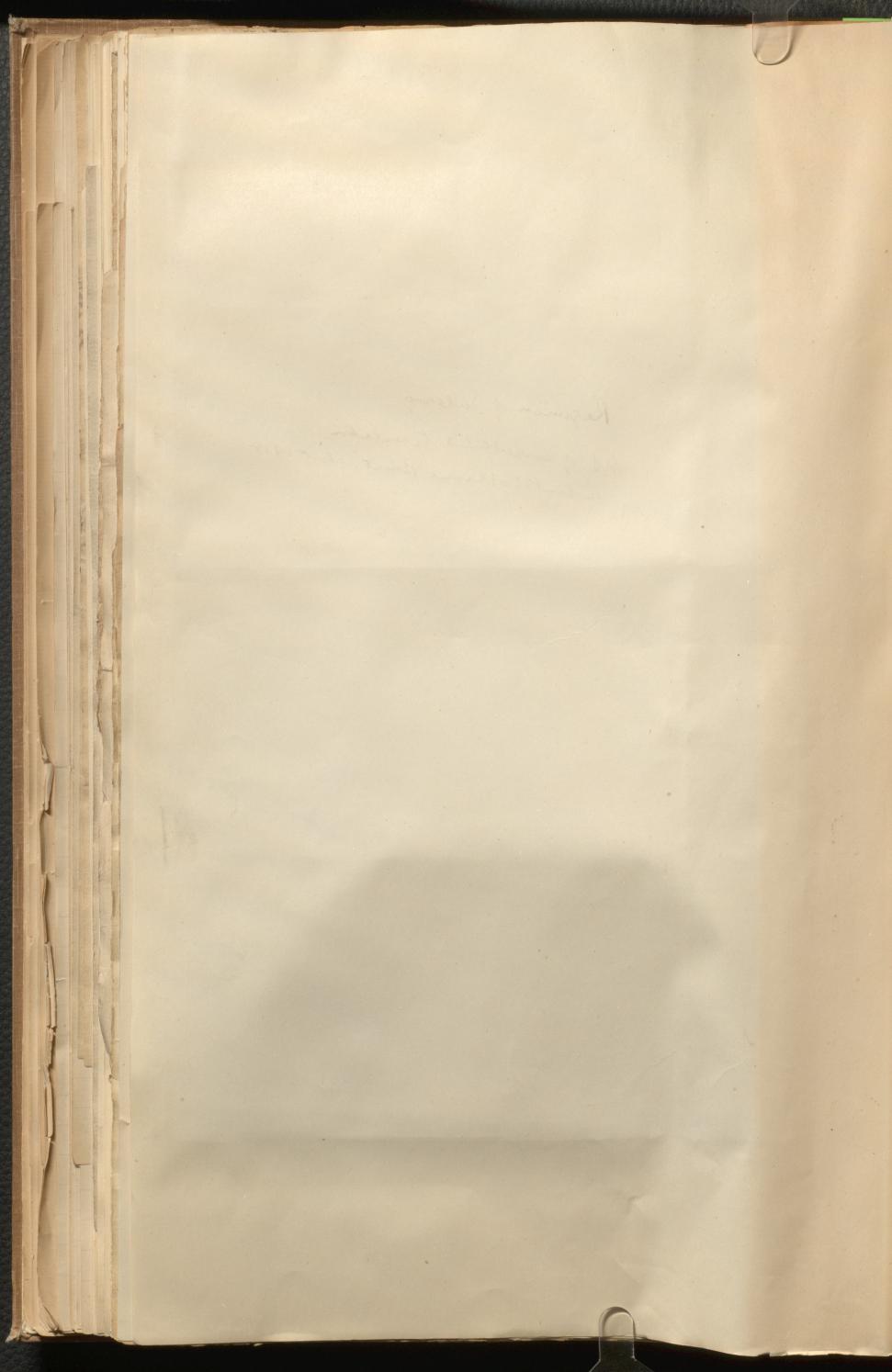








7624 Regimen of Salerno MS. of unpatibled translation by Robert Cockrone Buist, about 1918.



Cotto, 14:722. Baker 14.5.28 an high gi Ran & Somers Invier of the destination of Sir William's Lib rary Ithrite it will be tests leave the Ms. with is possent Companions and I shall be rang Meased & see it horrored by a Mace lernos scho in his catalogue, of which, if copies ain are available I should like X have fane, tvain My daughter still trasenes her Midday sle memories of the wait & outre of ie vent con Jons in my greeting & our friends at 13 So Than Jardens. Please l live. Commendence & dates toler if lavail th Theis with you Jam gernstrug R.C. Burst ashed hand I. I wasin argand lastweet of and for your note army arrival an Saturday KS, a looks, 2 ht. COU 24. 7. 18 fre Dear Sir William I am writing you by anconvention 141 as a pneumonic joster of the left 5th of area has thrown my eye out of gear for a few days. I am very much obliged for your letter & should be still further in your debt if you could find out whether that other edition is going on. I am enclosing my version just as it stands at present & should be glad of your opinion of it as ones own critical basulty gets a telle unbalanced when one becomes too interested in the game. The picture I have formed of the origin of ol the boen is that of our learned forebears amusing themselves after supper in The refactory by capping verses, and when the whole collection had assumed fair proportion dedicating it to Their distinguished fair proportion dedicating it to Their distinguished fair proportion dedicating it to modernised beeling about my version is that it is modernised by comparison is it Harrington and Holland a is more pitty than either while as you will notice more pitty than either while as you will notice all I have perhaps emphasized the aphoristic character of the individual phrases. You will I know be entirely frank a if you think my version would not do for fetting on a new edition you will say so. I was ratter gratified to find that my intro. ductory verses on the Vergil Theme had pleased you. It developes as some to me possible I may let you snow later on, and see what you think Jam yours truly R.C. Buist per 273.

166 Nethergate Bundee

ETT STERTEN SOI Enghere

Salerno. 3 NN.6.8. R 7624

These rules for Englands sing, Salernos scholars sing.

Would you be well and health retain

Leave neavy cares, deem wrath profane,

Spare wine, eat light nor think it vain for the season of the sea

Who each morn stands with fresh washed hands
Stretches each limb or gently walks,
Brushes his teeth, combs smooth his logks,
keeps the brain bright and each limb light.

Keep warm after balking, active when fed, cool when you've bled.

Twill ease the eye to look on grass the fresh spring or the looking the Give morn to the hill and eve to the rill. glass.

Brief or none be sleep at noon

Fever, sloth, headache (cold

II

III

Issues of midday sleep we hold.

Six nours of sleep suffice for young and old Sluggards secure scant seven, for none shall eight be tholed.

With wind retained four plagues MM high go Spasm, dropsy, colic, vertigo.

V

The suppers weight makes him stomachs strait
For an easy night, was the supper light

Supped stand a while or walk a mile.

VI.

Never eat save the stomach you know

Free of the meal of some hours ago.

Desire is the surest guide to food

Machine right when the mount tastes good.

VII

Peach, apple, pear, milk, cheese, saltmeat,
Deer, hare, ox, goat, if these you eat
Will make black bile, weak folks unmeet.
VIII

Fresh eggs, red wine and good meat juice.
With like clean things are meet for use.

IX

Wouldst be well fleshed, leanness eschew,
Take corn and milk and cheese thats new
Cockstones, brain, marrow, flesh of pigs
Sweet wines, meats tasty as you chew
Raw eggs, fresh grapes and good ripe figs.

X

Wine shows in odour, taste, sparkle, colour.

Five goods combine in each good wine

Strength, body, fragrance, coolness and radiance.

XI

Fair flesh be thine from sweet white wine.

XII.

With much red wine to heat a course.

Makes bowel grow stiff and voice grow hoarse.

THE STATE OF THE S meet we seemed to the seement and The state of the s XIII

Onion, rue, pear, nut, radish, theriac note
To make for poison fell a firstrate antidote.

Thue thomely air so clear and clean Not fetid or odorous of latrine

If wine at night with nurt be fraught Drink more at morn, a cure is wrought.

XVI

VX

Name that is black makes the body stack; Clear and subtile are the wines merits Dilute, gassnaken, in due measure taken.

XVII

not sour but clear is all good beer.

From good grain made, in age displayed will no stomach swinks that of it drinks.

XIX

Light meals on spring morns be your care, In summer hurtful is excess; Leave autumns fruits, they cause distress. Winters desire should measure fare.

XX

Sage and rue make the cup safe for you Added roseflowrs make cupid lazy too.

XXI

Teasion his stomach neer shall smrink

Seasick his stomach never shrinks Who erst wine with seawater drinks.

The same to some we are said to a said and the second second second second second The second secon THYX

Sage, pepper and wine, parsley, onion and salt In sauce combine, the mixtures no fault.

ITIXX

Healthy to be wash oft the hands
Who washes as from food he stands
His hands are clean, his eyes are keen.
XXIV

Bread of good grain, yeast, little salt

Baked till it rise with open eyes

Eat it not warm nor stale to fault

Nor eat the crust: to bile it flies.

Bread clean, salt, leavened and weelbaked,

On this your health may well be staked.

XXV

Pork vithout wine than mutton is worse With vine cure instead of curse.

IVXX

XXVII

New wine starts bowel, stops urine Liver upsets, breeds stone and spleen.

To drink cold water with your food Chills stomach, makes the meat stay crude.

A nourishing meal is made of veal.

XXIX

XXVIL

These birds you may take from farm, field or cover Hen, capon, turtle, starling and quail
Dove, pheasant, partridge, blackbird and rail
The thrushes and bustard, the wildduck and plover.
XXX

Of fishes soft the bigger take.
Of hard those smaller in the make.

Pike, perch and sole, tenon, gurnard and whiting Carp, skate, trout and plance to eat are inviting.

IXXX

Who knows physic will declare.
Eels for the voice an evil fare.
Cheese and eel to eat are ill
Unless you swill and swill and swill.
XXXII

At meals take sips of your bevrage oft Let eggs if you eat be new and soft.

Peas we name for praise and blame,
Without the skin theyre very good
But with the skin theyre windy food.
XXXIV

For phthisics milk from camel or goat
Is nourishing, best from the ass we note,
Very nourishing too from cow or ewe;
In fever and headache, them all eschew.

VXXX

Butter is moist and lenitive, was apart from fever laxative.

IVXXX

Incisive and penetrant youll find whey it laves and purges bad numers away.

IIVXXX

Cheese is costive, thick, hard and cold.

Bread and cheese best of dishes we hold

Mher don't suit, he chesse withhele

From cheese without bread be illhealth feretold.

Ignorant quacks declare cheese will harm you ignorant still if the wherfor we ask;

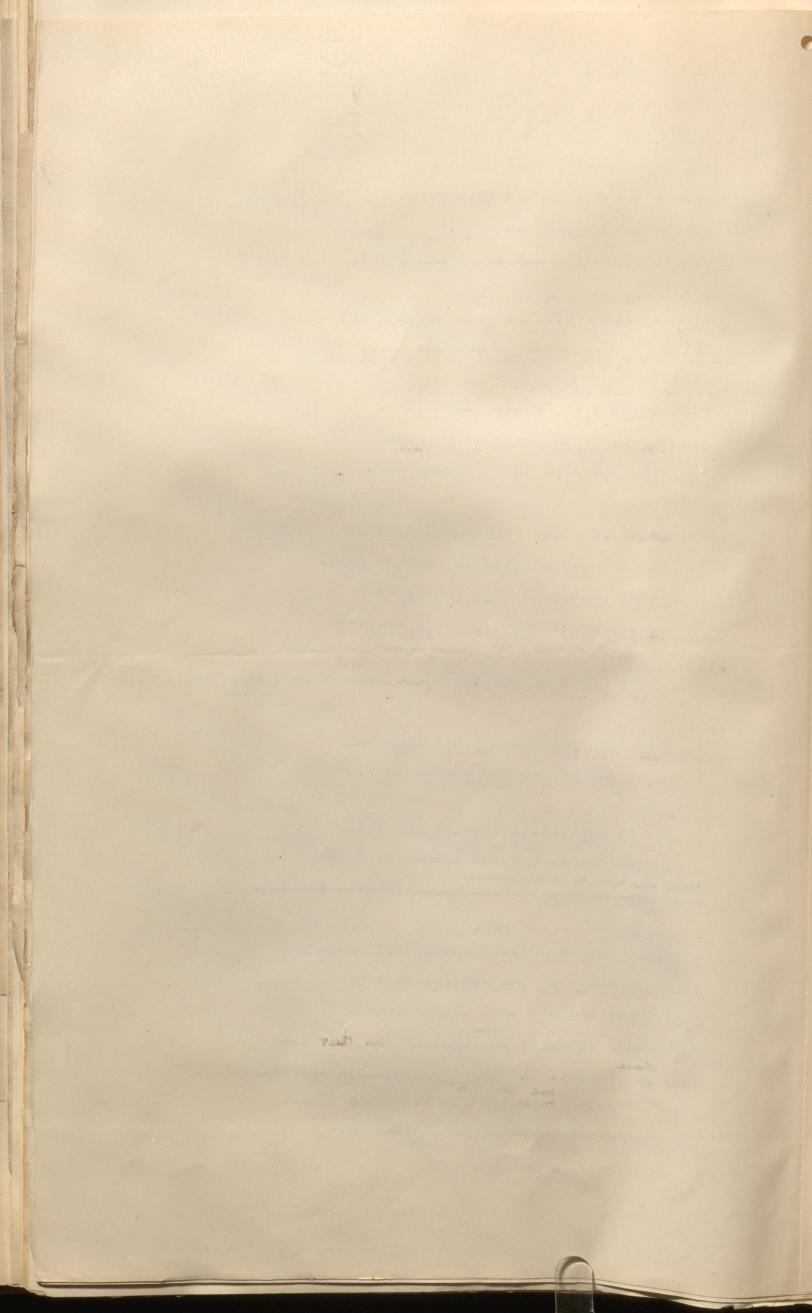
Experience teaches as I affirm you cheese

For weakly stomachs the lightens than there task.

Take it first if the bowel be loose in the least but if costive chem let it finish the feast.

But if costive chem let it finish the feast.

CThose medicine knowing agree with this showing)



XXXVIII

mealtimes
At table softly sip and oft;

Between neer swill lest you be ill.

To narm you least, soup starts the feast.

After each egg a fresh cup beg

Nut after fish, cheese after flesh.

one nut is good, two ill, three kill.

XXXXX

Add wine to pear. Nut is of bane the cure . Feartree bears pear, without

Peartree bears pear, without wine bane most sure

Let If bane his be shall we curse the tree.

Cooked will cure, raw prove a bane,

Raw weigt the stomach, cooked lift the pain.

Drink after pear; with apple stool your care.

XL

Cherries eat, their gifts are great

They stomach clean, stone dissipate

Good blood in the whole frame generate.

XLI

Cool, laxative, plums profit give.

XLIII

Scrofula, tumor, glands that are big

Yield to a poultice made of fig

Add poppy and feel the broken bone heal.

Wouldst lousy and wanton be, figs well will serve thee.

XLII

Peach and new wine give balance fine

And nuts with raisins we combine

And raisin wines you may believe

Cure cough, hurt spleen, kidney relieve.

XLIV

Medlars loose water, belly fetter

The hard are good, the soft still better.

XLV

Now wine youll always find

Still water, stool and wind.

ven character you meet

XLVI

Beedr will the thicker humors cherish Add force and flesh and blood replenish Water impel and stool, inflate and gently cool, Vinegar is dry and cold, upon the sinews lays its hold, Sperm minishes and makes black bile,

Fat finismes and thins meanwhile.

XLVII

Turnips the stomach aid but wind incite Provoke urine but the tooths ache invite, When badly cooked they twist you well and tight.

XLVIII

Heart to digest is hard and slow, Stomach, save in its ends also, The tongue is food and medicine good, Lights of themselves slip soft away, Fowls brain is best of all they say. XLIX

Fehnel seed drives wind with speed.

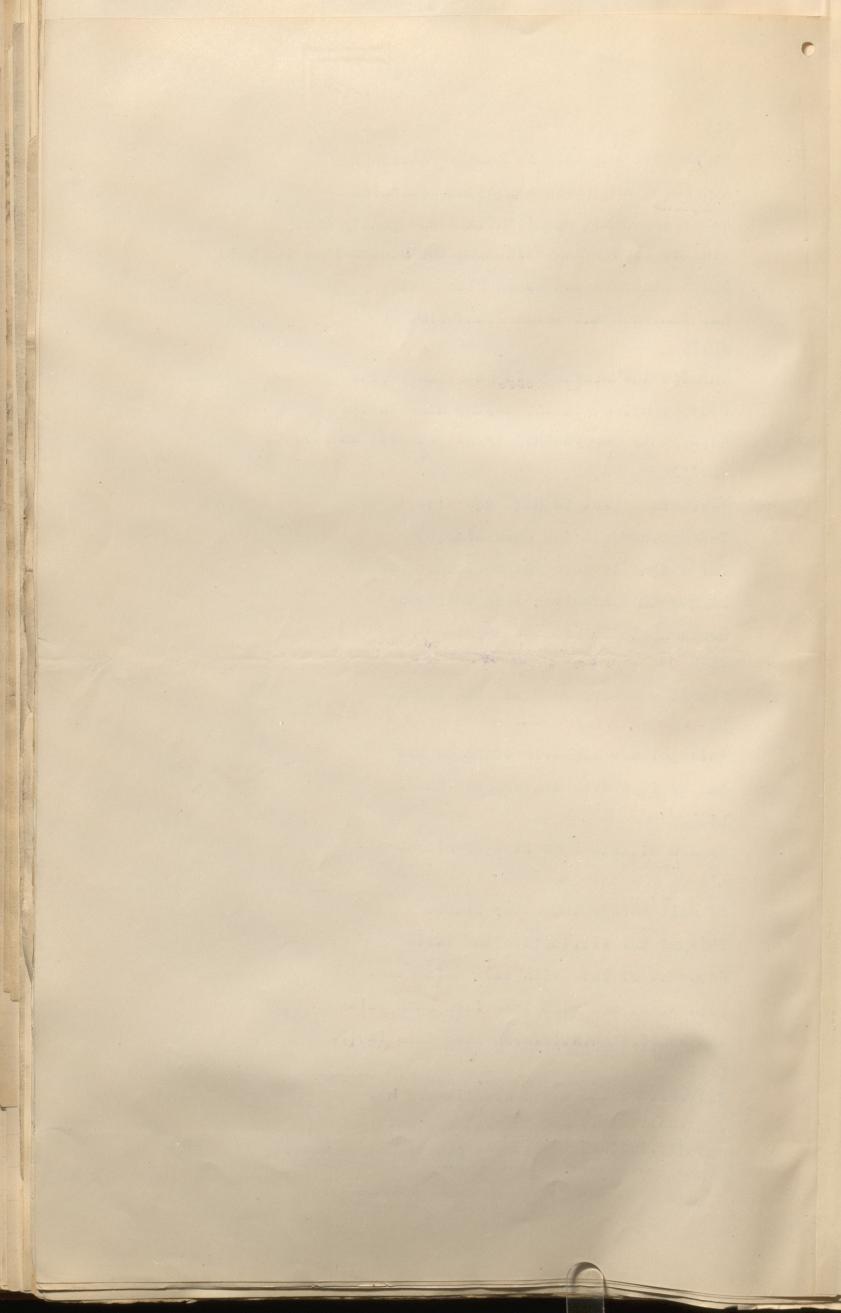
Amise clears sight, is stomachs aid And by it sweets are sweeter made.

LI By ash withstood be flow of blood.

LII

Be salt before the eater placed Thexpel the ill, improve the taste Foods savor lack with salt held back. Both sight and send lose from much salt And scurf, itch, stiffness show this fault.

Salt, bitter and sharp are flavors hot LIII Sour, astringent and pungent are not In oily, insipid, sweet, even character you meet.



LiV

Breadberry gives us twice two,
It whitehs tooth and clears the view,
What lacks it gives us in abundance
And of excess takes the redundance.
LV

Which thus we test, there is no need for change.

Hippocrates be our withess far ill det (mares) way for illness.

Against this risk, howeer you try it.

The best guard is a steady diet.

The doctor who neglects this wall

Both guide you ill and treat you all

LVI

Which, what and when, how much, how oft, the rote of diets order should the doctor note,

For else you may go an evil way.

LVII

of cabbage, juice will solve, the substance bind;
But who takes both the belly loose will find.

LVIII

Mallow the ancients say, softens the bowel alway
The grated root gives softer stool
To ladies more and frequent rule.

LIX

Mint shows poor saill if slow to kill Mint shows poor saill if slow to kill And Skpol worms round and vermin ill.

LX

Why should man die while sage in garden grows.

Against deaths stroke no guard the garden knows.

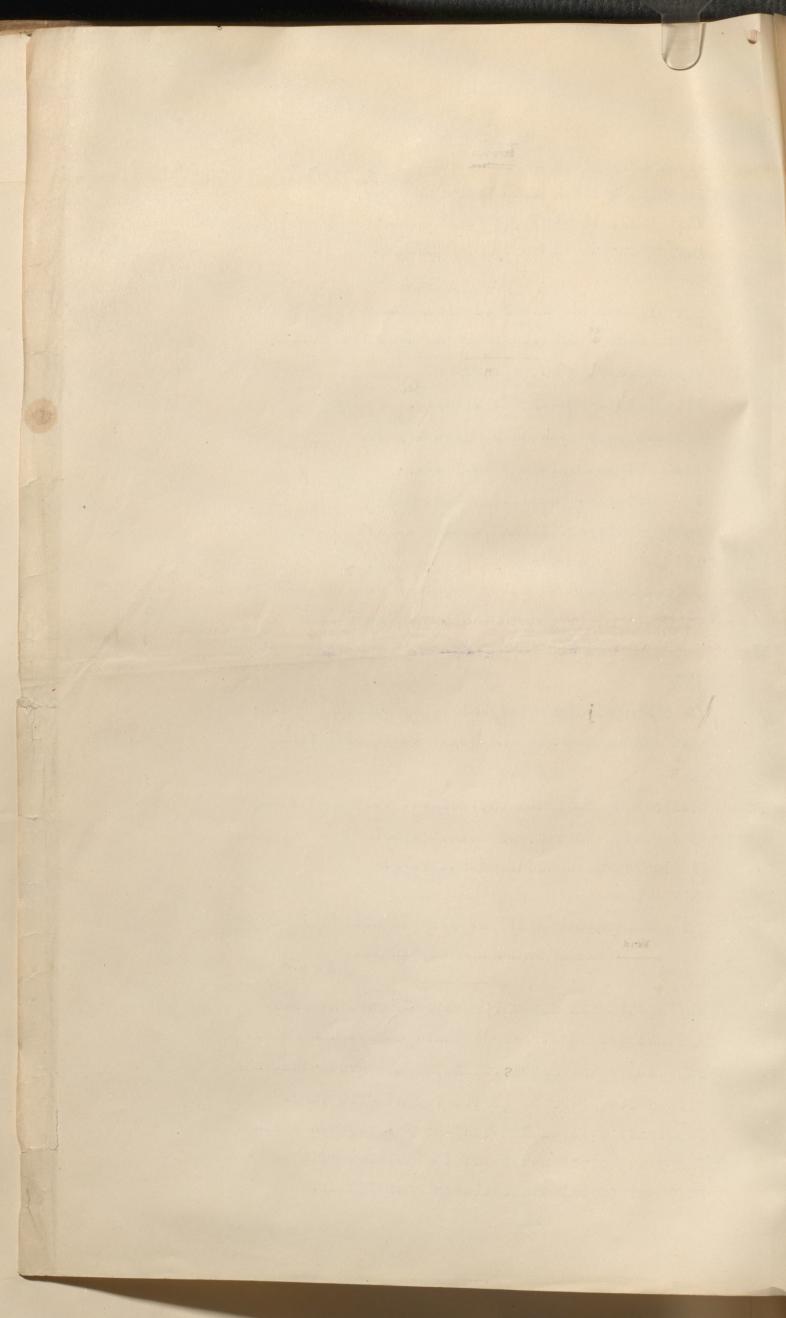
Sage stays the nerves, steadies the hands that shake
Before its power fever its flight will take.

Sage, castor, lavemuch with the primrose in spring

Tansy and cress health to the palsied bring.

Hall salvia salvator, natures conciliator.

Che IVII when noney bruised will cancer heal,



LXI

Virtue of rue to clear the view. For sharper vision rue we trust Taen fresh it clears the eyes of dust, Lessons mans flame, kindles the dame Makes chaste, gives light and skills increase; While boiled it clears the place of fleas. LXII

on onion the doctors would seem to differ. Galen himself calls it bad for the liver Although he allows it good for the lymphatic. Asclepius however is very emphatic In the stomach ait should the color make good. oft with crushed onion rub each bald spot And see! What a fine head of hair you have got. LXIII

Hot and dry, mustards little grain Brings tears, head clears, mmoves kens band. LXIV

Purple violets ease the aching heavy head Wines fumes release and even cure fits, tis said.

LXV

Nettles give the sick man sleep, From vomit even nabitual keep. The Sood with honey drives colle off Drunk oft enough cures oldest cough From lung drives cold, from belly tumor And all disease of goints will humor. LXVI

Hyssop's an herb to purge of phlegm the chest In the lungs need with noney boiled tis best. By it is face with brightest color drest.

LXVII

Chervil with honey bruised will cancer heal, And drum in wine pain in the flank conceal Give vomit peace and loosened bowel surcease. LXI

LXI

Virtue of rue to clear the view. For sharper vision rue we trust, Taen

1

1

**

LXVIII

Elecampane cases precordial pain

its juice with juice of rue, if you will take the two . Rupture will shrinklSuch profit from a drink! LXIX

In wine, pennyroyl black bile will foil; Laid on, without doubt twill cure an old gout.

Rubbed guice of cresses keeps flowing tresses Toothache expels, with honey sourf dispels.

LXXI

Swallows with colandine to pullets eyes bring light So Pliny tells, and pecked out eyes bring right. LXXII

The willows quice will wigs from ear expel, The rinu in vinegar can warts dispel; The flowr in water turns loves impulse cold Acria it dries the sap that no conceptions hold. LXXIII

They say that crocus brings exhilaration Health to the imbs, to liver reparation.

LXXIV

The look right oft the storile maid will heal And in the nostril trickling blood congeal When rubbed well in the nose within

LAXV

The pepper black, we know, as solvent is not slow Phlegm purging, digestion urging; While white is good again for stomach, cough and pain

Fovers attachs and rigors & slachs.

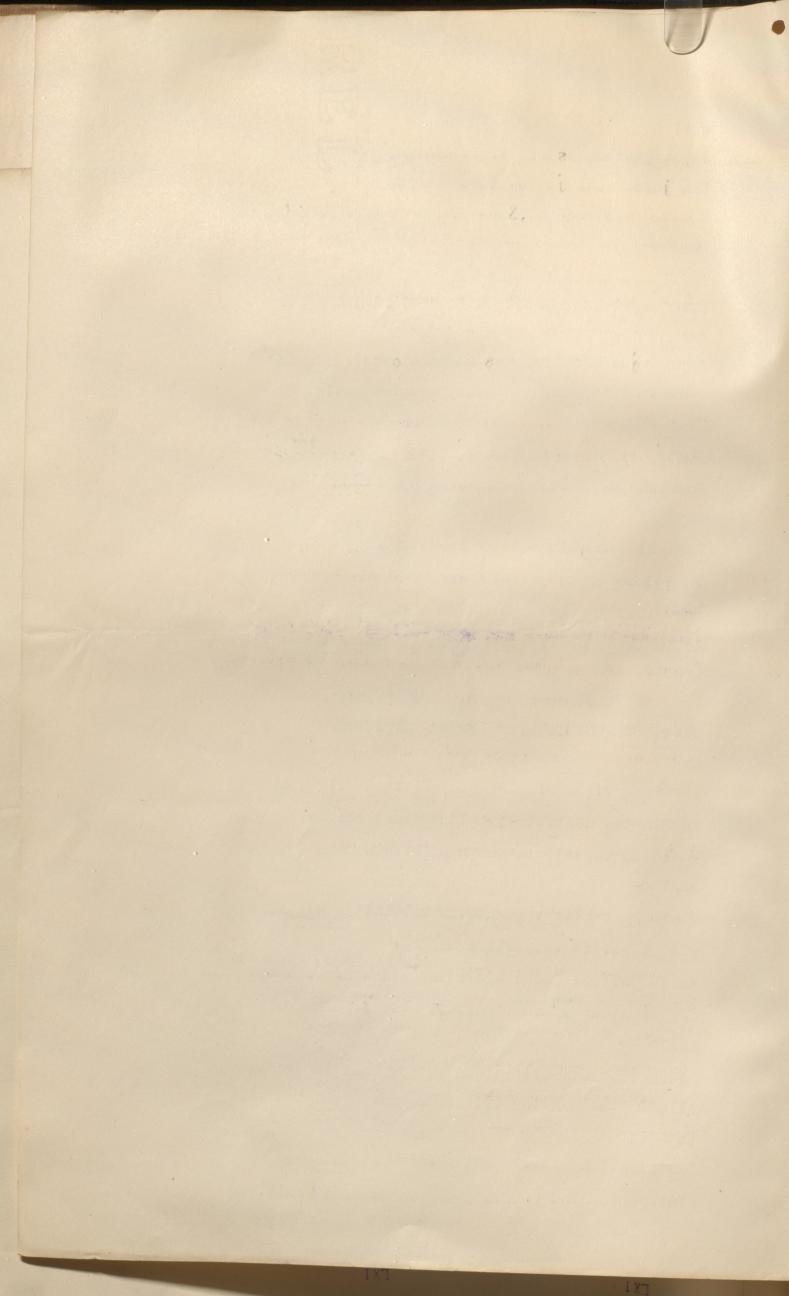
LXXVI

Sleep too soon after food or movement in excess Affects the hearing ill and so does drunkelmess.

LXXVII

Exercise, long fast, vomiting, blow or fall, Drumenness and cold, singing in our forth call.

eved that by it headache is overruled.



LXXVIII

Wind, wine and women, pepper, nustard, salt

Leek, onion, garlic, lentils, beans and weeping

Baths, symme and fire, labor, blows and pricks

And dust will hurt the eye, but most night watches keeping.

LXXIX

Fennel and verbena, rose, celandine and rue
When visions dim, the eye retrim
From them a water make, it much improves the view.

LXXX

For toothache gather seed of rue, add frankincense and hembane too Admit the smoke within the cheek when these you gently burning view And if the tooth be far away, let funnel show the fumes their way.

LXXXI

Nuts, oil or eel, coryza, liquors force or apples raw will make the voice sound hourse. LXXXII

Fast, watch or work and neat well all your food
Breatne warky, drink sparely, let flatus be withstood,
Observe this well, theun to dispel.

Rhoum is catarrn if it to the chest goes
Tis Branchus in throat and coryza in nose.

LXXXIII

LXXXIV

Let orpiment with sulphur join
With chalk and soap these then combine
Mix well the four, it needs no more
Fistule to treat, four times repeat.

If headache come from drink, the cure is water cold

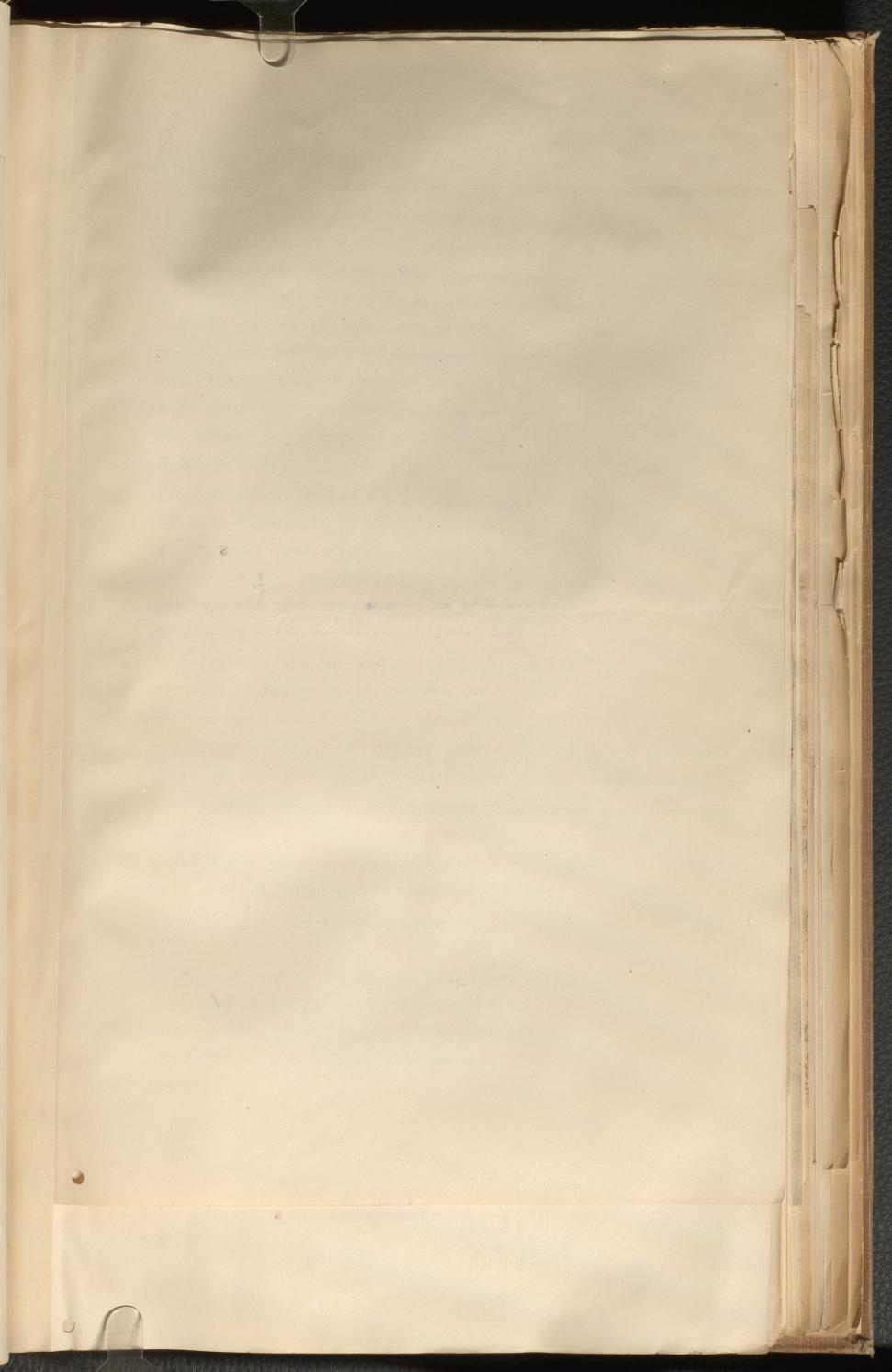
For from excess of drink sharp fever may unfold

If top or front of head be troubled with much heat

The temple and forehead rub gently and repeat

or lave with nightshade juice that has been boiled and cooled

For tis believed that by it headache is overruled.



LXXXVI

Mans bones are two nundred, save one a score more.

To account of his testh add a dozen and score

While his veins are five more than three hunhred three score.

LXXXV

What month you please, take vomits ease
Which stomach purges, ill humors outward urges.

Spring, summer, autumn, winter rule the year.
In spring the warm and moistened air
Makes spring for letting blood of times the best.

Then comforts man a little wivings rest,

Exertion, sweating, laxing and the bath
Are good and virtues a spring medicine nath.

The numers heat is drying and the while
The humor dominant is ruddy bile;

Let food be moist and cool, keep Venus out,

Bloodlettings rare and baths youre best without.

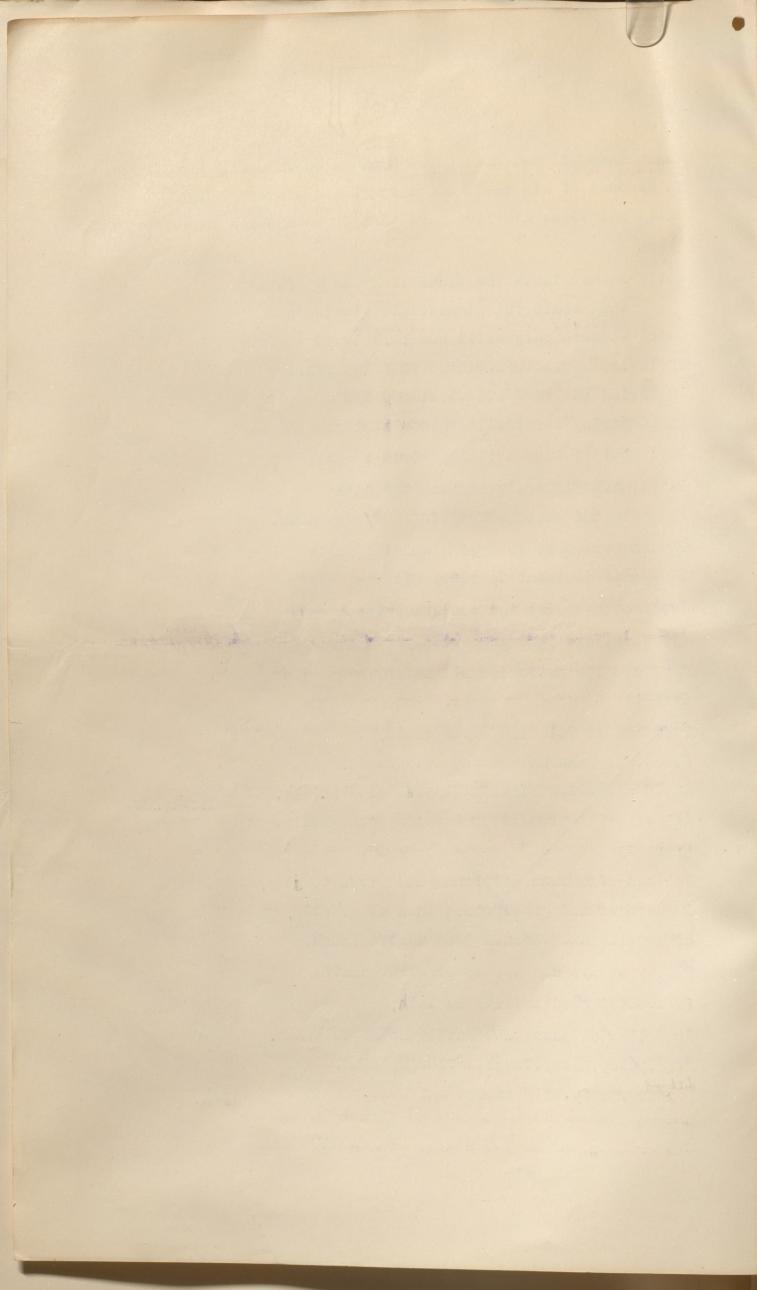
Rest has its use, avoid all abuse.

LXXXVII.

Four numers rule the human frame,
Blood, alle and phlegm and melancholy.
Earth has black bile, water goes with phlegm,
Air with the blood, fire to bile goes wholly.

The sanguine mans wellfound and given to joke,
Seeks news and gossip more than other folk,
Likes wine and woman, a good meal, a laugh,
Cheery always and apt to pleasant chaff.
In studies good ability he hack,
From lighter cause not easily moves to wrath.
Free, suddy, merry, laughing, loving mind,
ditting, beefy, bold enough and kind.

and close of fist alway.



LXXXVII

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LXXXVIII

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In studies good ability he #hath.

From lighter cause, not easily moves to wrath.

Free, rundy, merry, laughing, loving mind,

Lilting, be ffy, bold enough and kind.

LXXXIX

The bilious humor stirs an impetuous mind

That likes to leave all other folks behind.

These lightly speak, eat much and quickly grow, * # 11/4/4/6/6/4/4/4/

Ambitious, openhanded, they seek on night ogo.

Astute, deceivers, hasty, prodigal and bold,

Hirsute, dry and slender, they a tawny skin unfofld.

XC

Phlegm endows with modrate force men built broad and short;

Phlegm manes them fat and blood manes them of middle sort.

They leisure not to study give, the body give to sleep,

Heavy of sense, of motion slow, in indolence they keep.

Lazy aye and sleepyheads, they spit all oer the place;

Dulness, fatness show them and the whiteness of the face.

XCI /

Now to sad melancholy is the turn

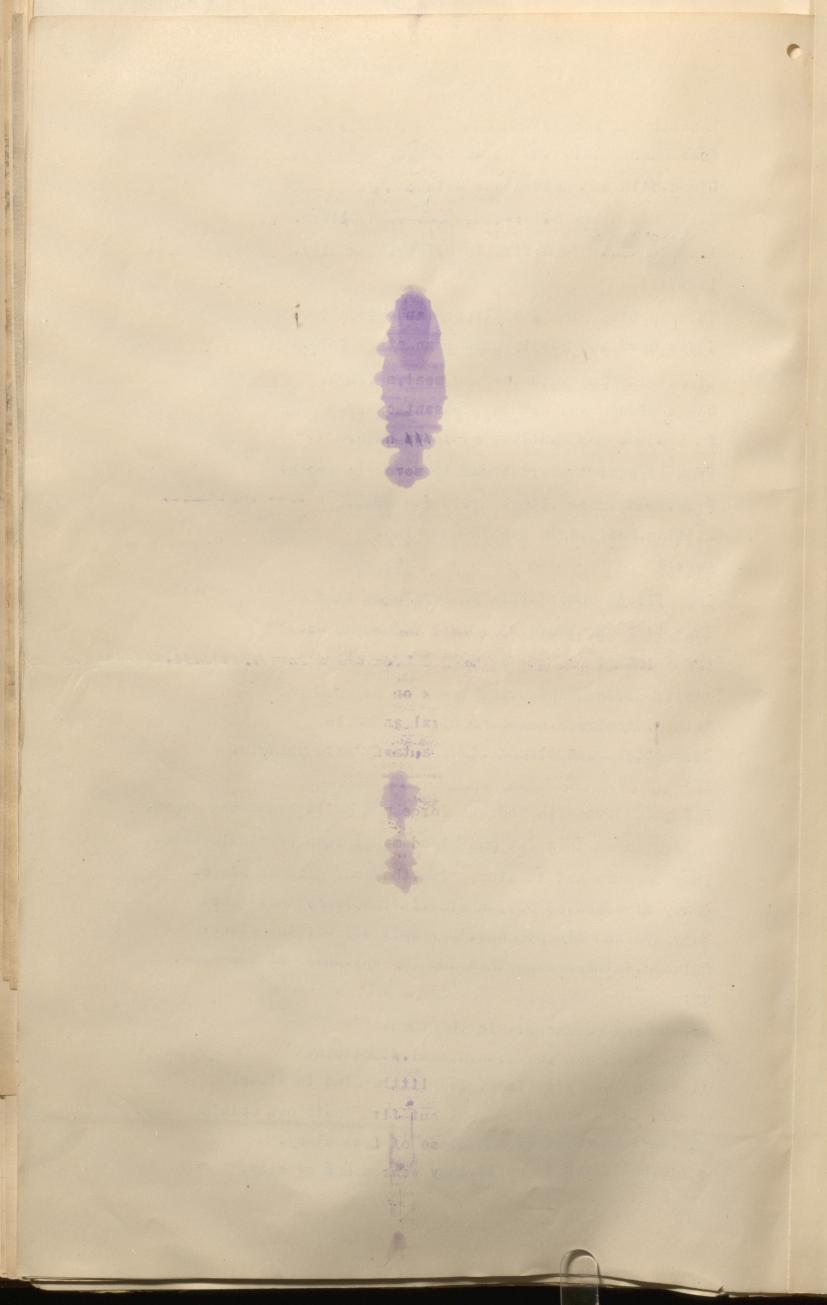
Which makes men perverse, dismal, Atacitum.

At study they stay late, give little mind to sleep,

Regard the world with doubt but firm their own opinion weep.

Sau, envious, covetous and close of fist alway,

Timid, not given to guile, they wear a hum of clay.



XCII

Thus are the numers shown clear by the nue.

Phlegm in all cases shows white to the view

Red shows the bloody and red bile flames ruddy.

A peccant blood, red face and bulged eye tell,

The frame grows neavy and the joints will swell,

The pulse is quick, full, soft and horrid pain

Grips forenead and stiff stools in bowel remain;

Parched tongue and thirst are there, at hight the dreams are red

The spit in mouth is sweet or snarp and sweet instead.

These things tell bile, rough tongue, heat on the right,
The ringing ear, much vomit, has sleepless night,
The fat laid on, the gurging, griping gut,
The nausea and heartburn, the stomach shut;
The pulse beats thin and hard and fever fast,
The mouth is hot and bitter, of fire the dreams flit past.

Excess of phlegm, these in the body tell,

The watery mouth lacks taste, has fitful longings waste;

Pain sits in chest and stomach and head as well,

The pulse is slow, soft, often hardly felt,

And in unsteady sleep, the cloudy phantoms melt.

With waste retained in body there are seen

A dingy skin, hard pulse and scant urine,

Fear and anxiety, sadness and horrid dream;

Sour, sputum, taste and eructation seem

And most on left the ear a singing sound will hear.

Malda

XCITI

XCIV

XCVI .

The seventeenth year scarce first the blood will let

Lest finer spirit leak thro the sections jet;

The fumes of wine add and to its frequent need;

Food-damaged humor to repair we bleed.

Bleeding makes vision clear and purifies

Both mind and brain, in marrow heat magnifies,

The organs purges and stomach and belly urges, \$\frac{1}{4}\f

Three days there be in May, September, April,

The lunar days, days as of hydra ill,

First day in first and last day in the last

No blood to let or goose use at repast.

Cld man or youth, if blood do much abound

In every month the vein may rightly wound.

The months are three, May, September, April

Blood should be let that long you may live still.

XCV

Colu blood, cold weather, excess of pain,
Baths, loves fatigue, childhood and age restrain;
Long illness, fullth of either meat or drink
Weakness, a stomach overnice to eat,
Or nausea, withal I from section still refrain

These you must see to at every bloodletting

Both when you draw blood or have ended its getting;

Leave drinking and laving; have salve, band and moving.

Each of these you should find kept firmly in mind.

Y(1)

XCVII

And lovers saves from going mad.

XCVIII

The fume may soon and thich blood free escape.

XCIX

Lest from sleeps fume the tender body ache.

Don't cut too deep, have well the nerve in 1/2/1/4 heed And purged of blood don't go forthwith to feed.

C

The bloodlet man avoids all things of milk Abstains from wine, an were it soft as silk, Avoids cold foods, for him in them lunks danger, To cloudy air let him some time be stranger. His spirit exults best in a light clear air Reporse is good and exercise needs care.

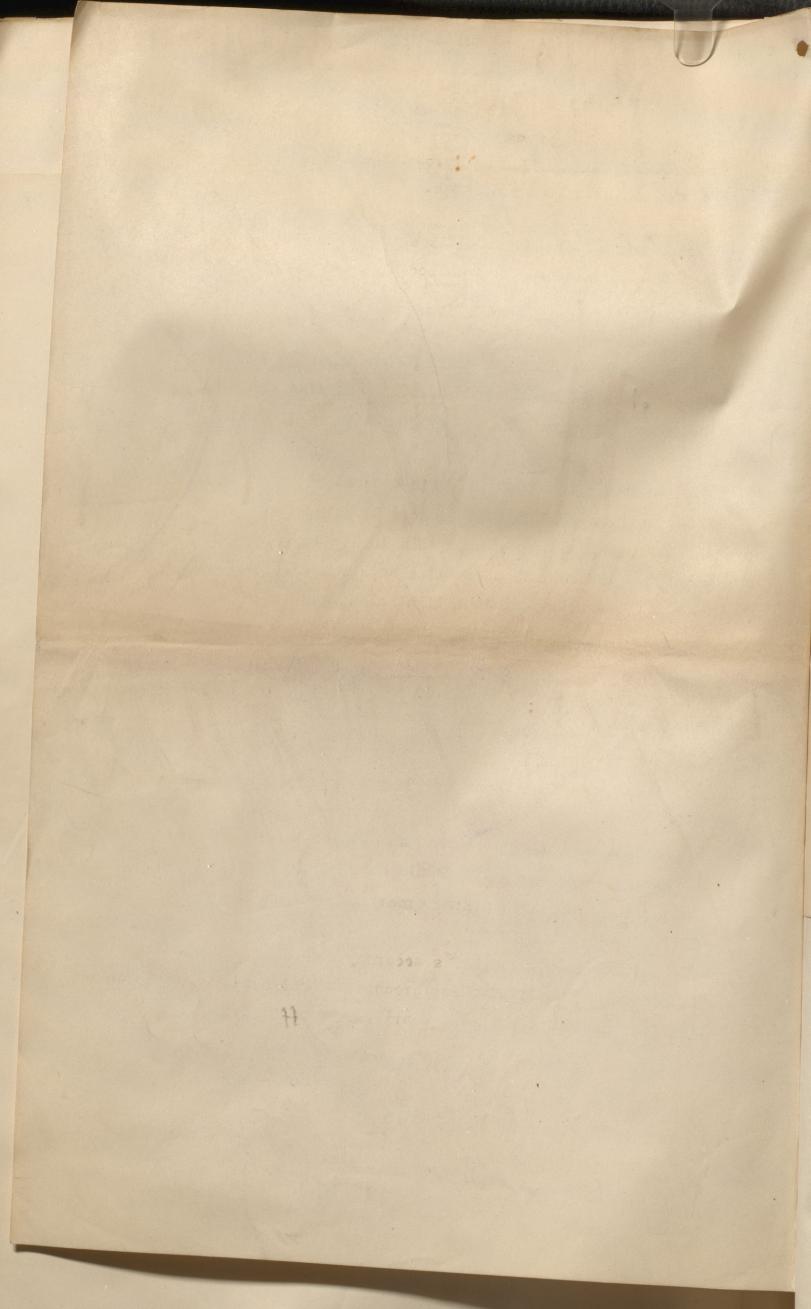
Acute diseases should let blood at once nor middle age from letting free renounce.

For age and youth the dosage should be small:
In spring let double, else single measure fall.

CII

Spring and summer, right; Autumn and winter, left; Liver, foot, head and heart should be of blood bereft; Summer, liver; spring, heart; so order each its part.

The salvatella several gifts affords, it clears spleen, liver, chest, precordia, vocal cords And from unnatural pain the heart relief affords.



19

Cameranus.

No per the first day after plocaletting Scanty the supper should be the first day after ploudletting Light of the second morn should rise on a merrier mood Let the whole of the third be spent in a spirit of cuiet Fourth and fifth you may be easier unto yourself Bath you will seek on the sixth on the seventh perhaps take the air Letting your wanderieg feet bear you to country or grove The eight day well may restore to the arms of your spouse the belove Afterwards order your days as you formerly used. 1234567890万十份在市场市场大大

Semo

Harington

The Salerne Schoole doth by these lines impart All health to Englands King and doth advise From care his head to keep, from wrath his harte Drinke not much wine, sup light and soone arise When meat is gone long sitting breedeth smart And after noone still waking keepe your eies When mou'd you find yourself to natures needs Forbeare them not, for that much danger breeds Use three physitians still, first doctor Cuiet Next doctor Meryman and doctor Diet.

Holland

All Salern school thus write to Englands king
And for mans health these fit advises bring
Shun busic cares, rash angers, which displease
Light supping, little drink, do cause great ease
Rise after meat, sleep not at afternook
Water and natures need, expell them soon
Long shalt thou live if all these be well done.
When physick needs let these thy doctors be
Spare dyet, quiet thoughts, heart mirthfull free.

Hexameter

Thus to the king of the English wrote the whole school of Salerno Who would healthily live, who would be full healthy again

Let him keep clear of grave care, deem losing the temper profane

Sparingly take wine and meat nor thing that we order in vain

Promptly to rise after meals and at midday from slumber refrain

To give the bladder its ease nor strongly the vent to constrain

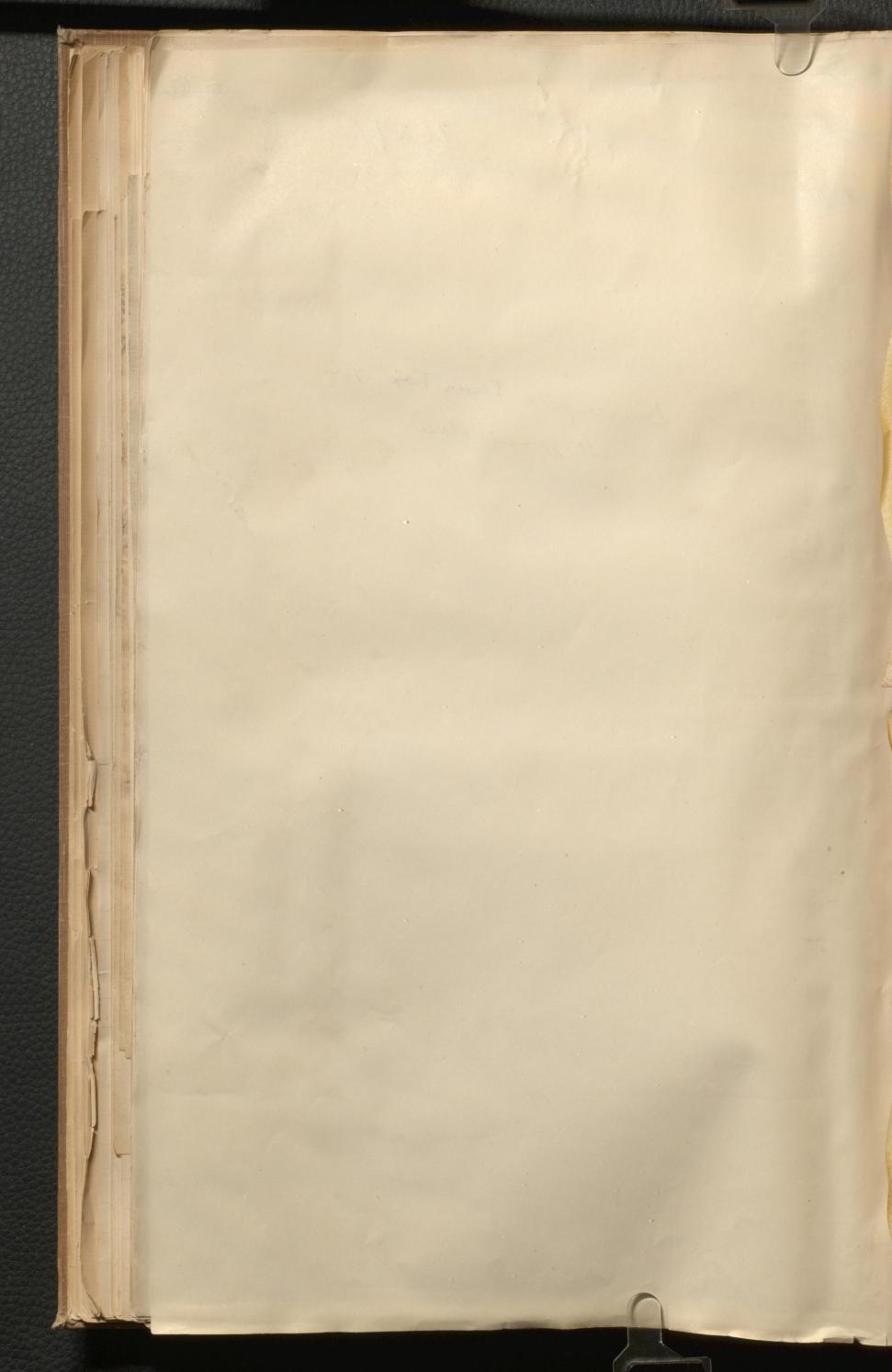
These if well ne observe, long him in life will preserve.

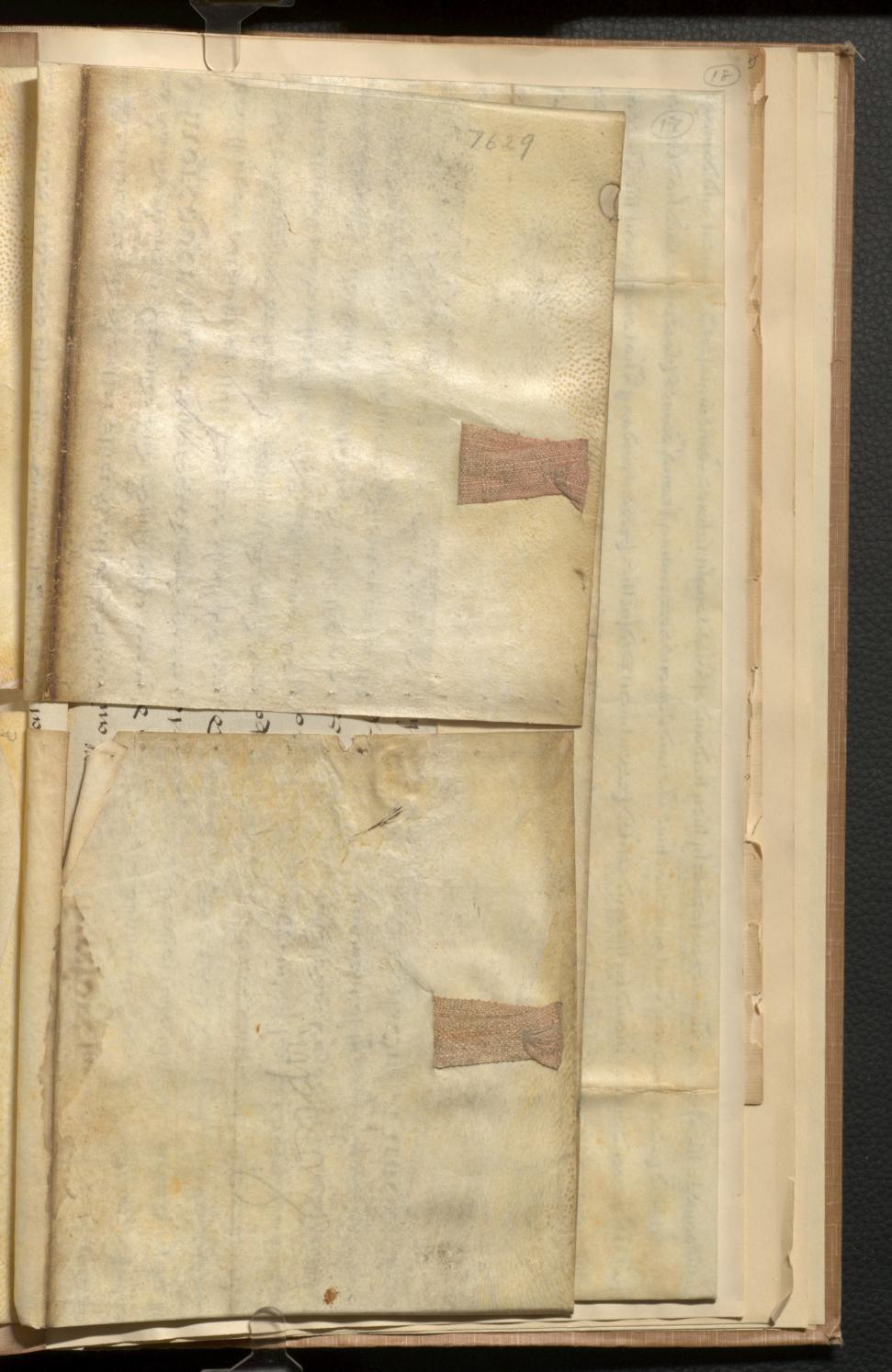
If in your need the doctors should fail you; doctors avail you

Still three; cheery mind, quiet and a moderate diet.

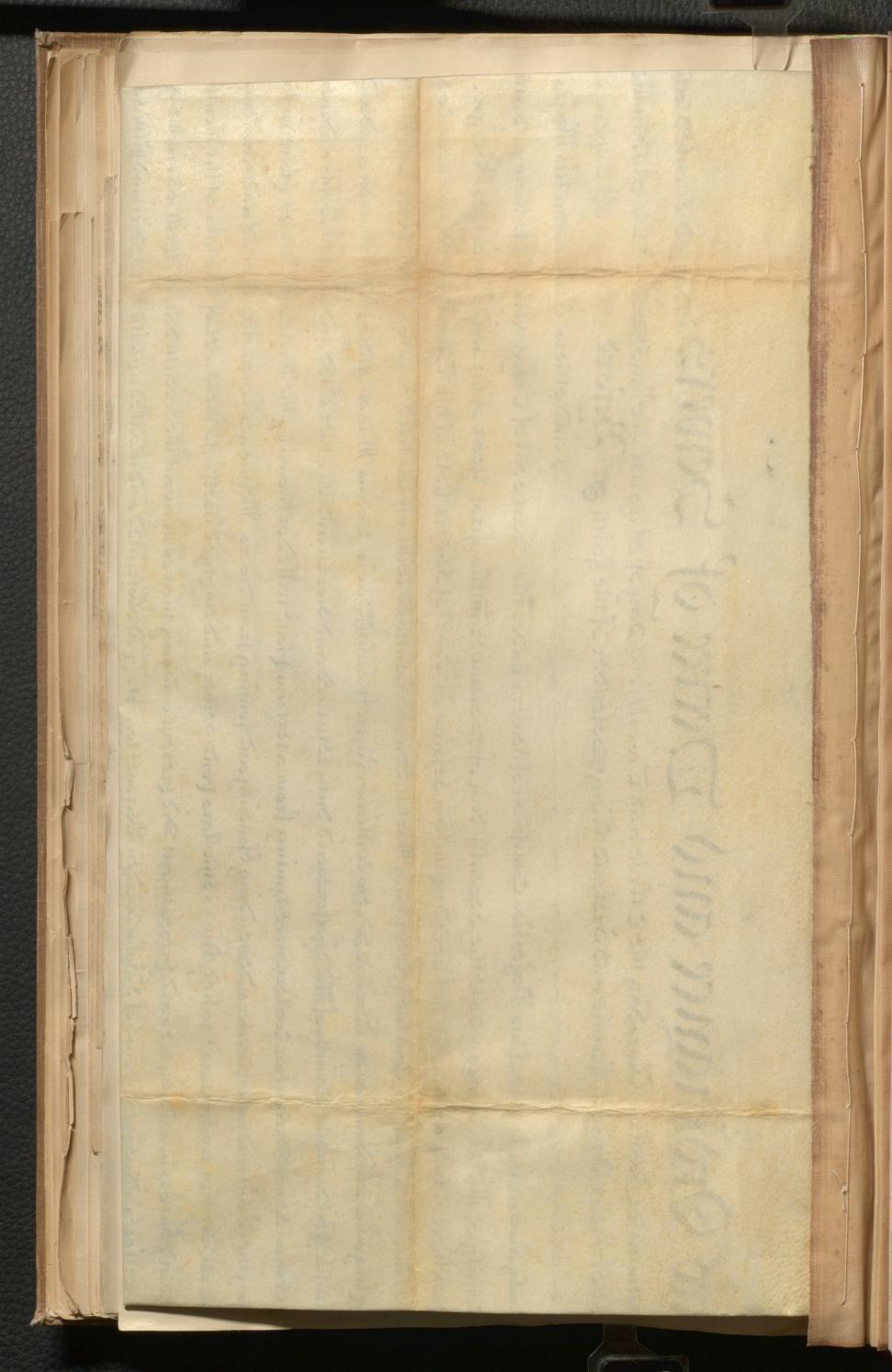
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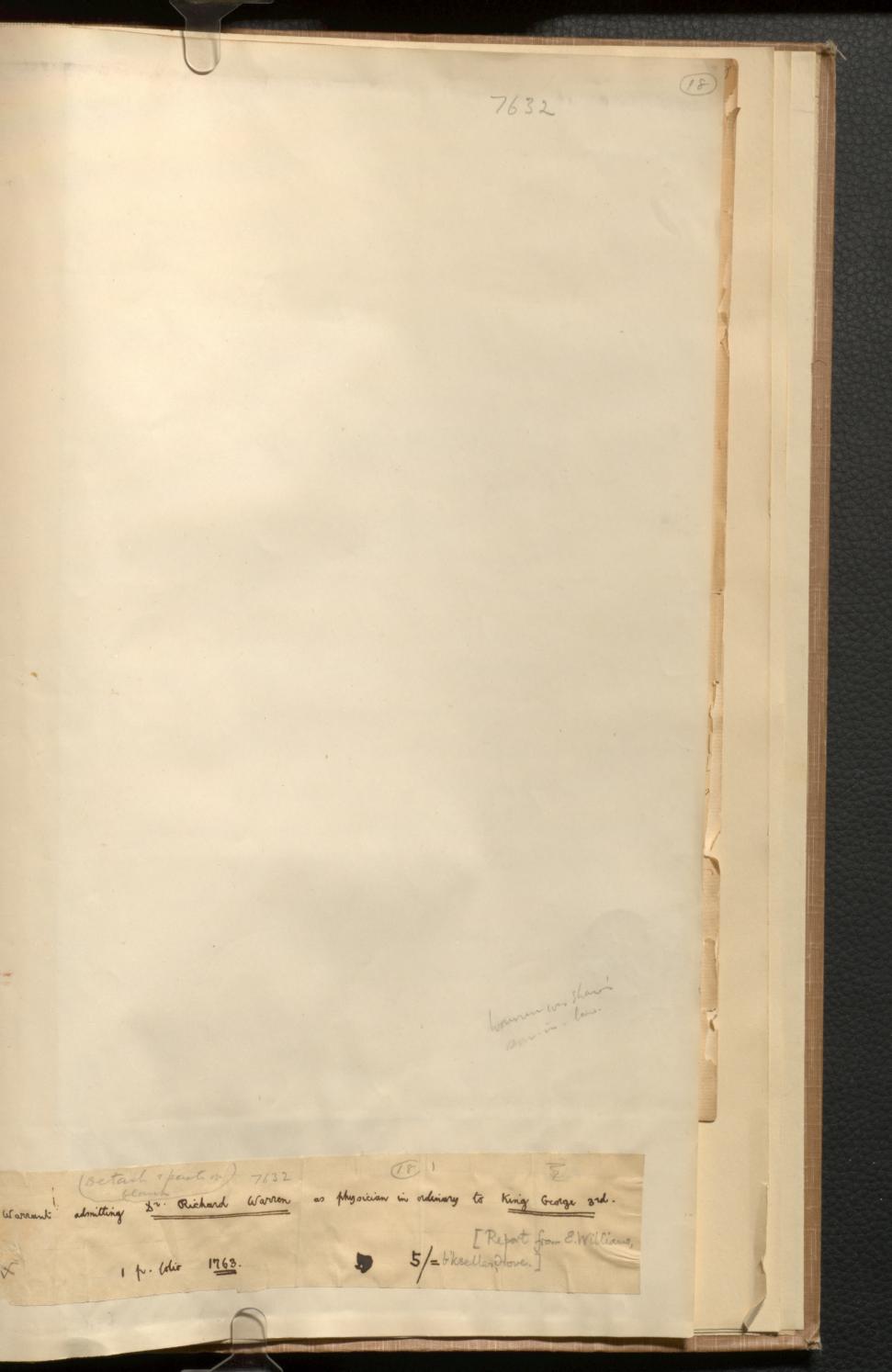
(D) (B) 7629 Decree pra Sever Tax, 1722 St James's Place.

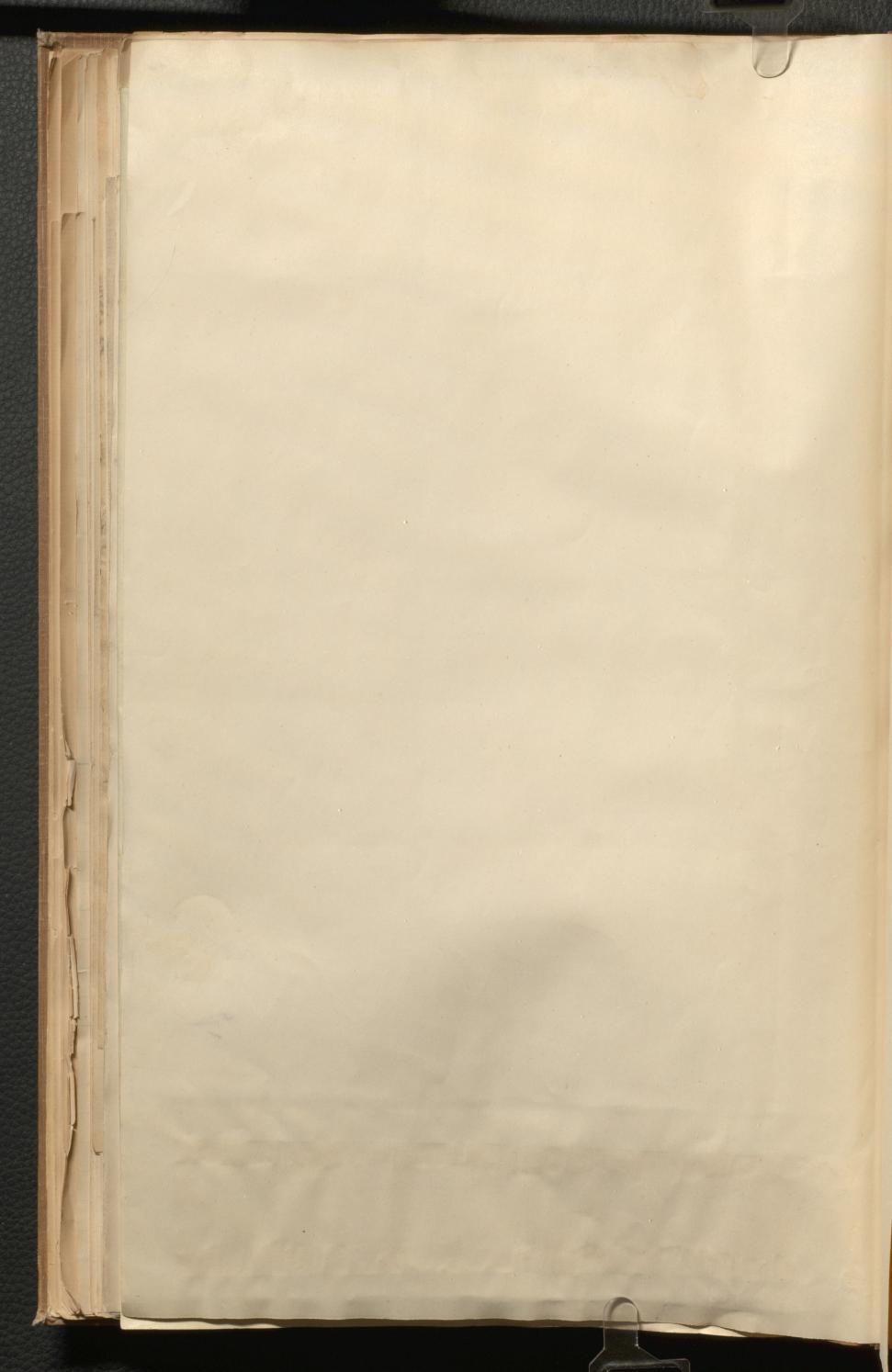




Heave Saw Ordinance and Decree of Servers insented enabeliared at a session of servers holden in the Town court house near toest minster hoall on Thursday the Elirer and Eventica Day of August .. Anno Don 1722 And in the Minth year of the Reign of our Sovereign ford a. Crong by the Error of Eso of Error Desirio in from Enterior Solution String Selender of the flaith of Before Edward 28 ulpon Emery Argus 20 oger Ashow Solut 28 offers of the British of the Solution of the British of the Br the Quorum) and all of them only sworn by birtue of his Majesties comission of Scrotes under the Great Seal of Ereat Seal of Ere of the same and part of the fourty of Midda. bearing dote the Seventh day of stember in the ffirst year of his said Majesties Reign. 20 Berea By Bieros and presentments thereof in parehment delivered up unto a defision or fourt of Servers held in the Town for the server to estimate the resolution of the server dong of Mus Sustant Singlant Surpon the Oaths of Sohn Sames Micholas Courtney Benjamin Martin Edward Sohn Southout Simpson Collians Best Robert Storeles Micholas and Abzaham Mirholas Rommond Dirhard Nipping Thomas Sommphries Edward Distribution Davis Evans Morson and Sohn Davis Evans Morson and Sohn Davis Evans Good and land in the city and Liberty of and Abzaham Mirholas Rommond Dirhard Nipping Thomas Sommphries Edward Distribution Davis Evans Good and land in the city and Liberty of and Toestminster and in the porish of st. Biles in the framen y frais last bast there had been then pour on on on the bear Tomon Server Drayne or Toaters ourse runing from a rectain plant ralled or known by the Hame of St. James Plane in the porior of 91818 de for zereiozing tonozijing and razzying anonythe Rain and Coast Coa zuningthrough S. Sames bork fell into the comon Ditth or tool trouse talled Rings Sthollars bond Strote and Emptyed itself into the Rings of Chames at the Month of the said Comon Ditth or tool trouse talled Rings on Sthollars point strott aforts and Surors in and by the said presentment Didpresent and say that on or about the Stock of any of Aprill was in the Year of our Rord one Thousand Stock Sund Timetern. Athollors/ponosent runing from S. 3 ames plant aforesaid near the Source of St. Solm Toeden Baronet roas stopped abotented and thoo Dirt and filth sollations which ought to have run through Alesaid. Autsarokomon land file Subant lothe Subant to the Subant to the Subant land of Street out of the Subant land of the Subant land the Subant land of the Subant land the Subant land of th the said Surors in and by the said zeited bressent and say That suite that time The said Comon Strotz runing from St. Sames plant of been supplyed sonoted and steamed and severall other news forry Toorts about the same some one and performed Att Other said Enrors in and by the said February That on or about the Three and Ensured Sure last post the said Formon Server zuming from & Samto plant of orthe house of the said & Sohn Tot de mous again stopped and thouse de mont six sunt six sunt six sunt six sunt the said Thete and Twent the said The terms of the said the last the same had been roll and sufficiently suplyed storeted and the and a count of this court and the cortaining une aid for the severall coorts tertimbers and and Things about the same They the said sures in and by the said site of present and say That the thorages there of ought to be bailed by the severally tersons whose about the same They the said sures in and by the said suited by the severally tersons whose about the same They the said sures in and by the said suited by the severally tersons whose about the same They the said sures in and by the said sures and the said sures are sures and the said sures and the said sures are sures and the said sures and the said sures are sures are sures are sures as a sure sures are sures and the said sures are sures are sures and the said sures are sure Locaters desirating & Journal of Thomas from their secretal Mofsmages Tenements Duito ind States desiration of Thomas proportion only and anording to the secretary Leurs and profits of their respersive Melonages Tenements Doublings and Grounds as they are therein added to their respective Mames as in and by the said presentment and Rolls the remines on mexed (reform being therein) had may more at large appear 2 Cow these presents Ditrief That the said Comissioners only tousidering the said presentment and bienes of the premises and 2) ale inthisiz Indoment and distration thought fit to approve tratify and some present and all matters and things therein some and by these presents Do approve tratify and sonfirm the same and do also hereby order judge and serve That for the satisfying baying and disthereging of all and torry such sum and sums of money as are due and order judge and serve That for the satisfying baying and disthereging of all and torry such sum and sums of money as are due and order judge and serve That for the satisfying baying and disthered in the same and sums of money as are due and order judge and serve That satisfying baying and disthered in the satisfying baying and district for the satisfying baying baying and district for the satisfying baying baying and district for the satisfying baying baying baying and district for the satisfying baying baying baying and district for the satisfying baying ba the stotrall toorts pertinulers and Things about the said comon Stot her timbefore memoned a Tow Rate or Alse forment of Eight bent per pound for totry bound Rent per Amum be thoraged months severall persons whose Hames are toutained in the same presentment The Rents whereof amount to one Thousand Seven Somided Sixty and Two founds per annum or thereabouts Had that the said Toward of some of money hereby respectively thoraged upon the persons and Rents memoned and expressed in the said present ment be paid within Ten days next after demand mode there of unto a Samiel Manderill of the barish of s! Martin in the feiles in the said country of Middle fringemater who is hereby anthorized and arroined to demand tollet and long the same by birthe of this Derzee did menuous aguent of the said scorall and respective sums of money or any berson ten Ten days after deman thereof To distrain take appraise and sell the Goods of any berson or persons whatsorer refuseing or negletting to pay his her or their proportions or Shares of the sound Tow or Rate restorting the overplus of the Goods so distrained and so to (if any be) above his her or their proportion of the said Tax and reasonable Theory of Sistening Astrong appraising and selling the same unto the owners thereof went his her or their demand in that behalf Had Whard of it is appointed by ant of parliament That all persons shall be Taxed afsoford and Rents and Rents and other things of their thorefore the same than a demander things of the t Berefore further ordered and Strated by the compsioners aforesend That all and voery Tenant and Tenants being either Rent or Ground Rent or other Rent or Arents shall have an allowound or defather on of their Tox or Rate out of the Arent or Rend ord of sund melonges Rounds Asonses brounds and Buildings aman proportionably and amording to the respective yearly Rent or Rent kongable to smil Lord or he same Held more over it is hereby ordered and arm Derzeed That all and overy Sum and Sums of money which shall be rollerted and looyed by Virtue hered by the sond Doniel Mand will upon amount of this Derzee shall be an kaid over unto M? Romerlot Azent Colosmith at his Rome in the Strand in the feiles afores and Trenount and Expenditor hereby nominated and are orekoined for zerviving and diskosting of the same moneys arrording to the order of this court Dethis court dothe bythis serve defore that in all tasts where the said Easts toumst be tolletted or leoned for round of Goods hable to distrefs for the same This Court will proved to demise least and sell allowing Melsonages Landows Grounds and Buildings thoraged with the an bonyment of the said Toxes unto suth kerson or kersons as will purchase the same for the better raiseing and konyment of the said Toxes in order to the disthorageing of the money due men or for the



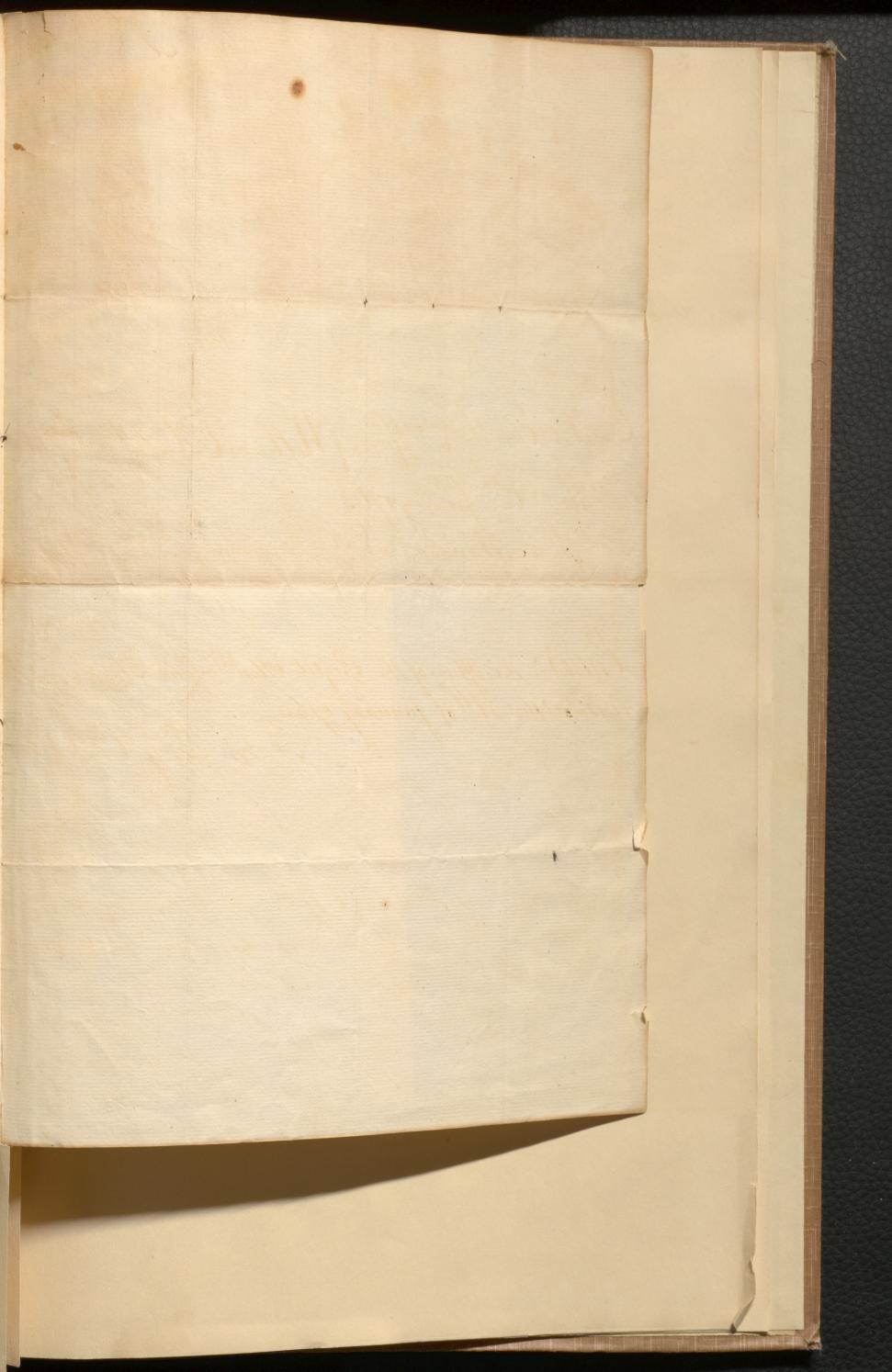


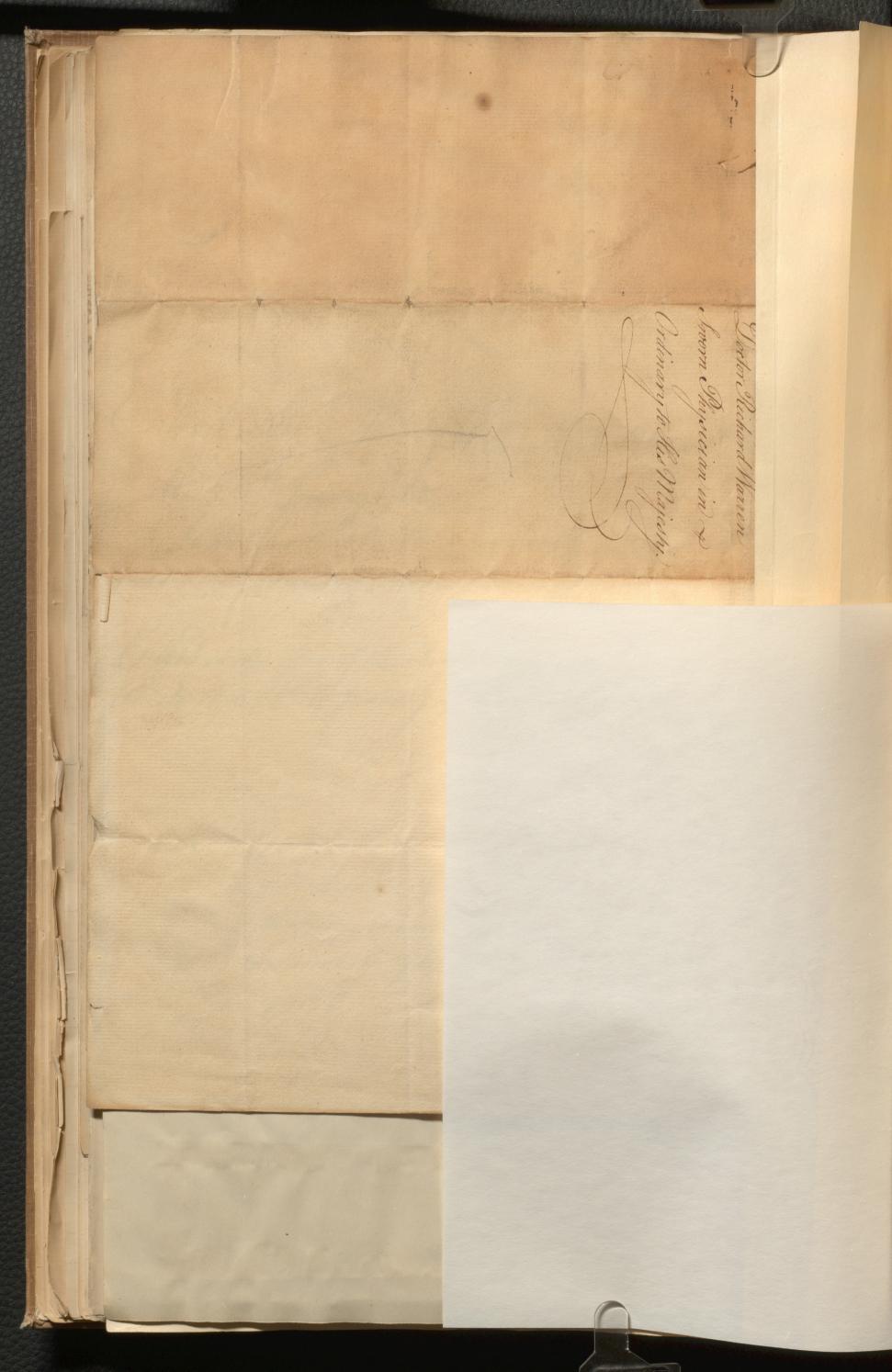


Mes Care to Certify whom it may Concern, that, by Virtue of a Warrant to me Directed from Shis Grace the Duke of Marlborough Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's Household, I have Sworn and Admitted Doctor Richard Warren into the Place and Quality of Physician in Ordinary to His Majerty, in the Room and upon the Surrender of Doctor Peter Shaw; To Have, Hold, Exercise and Enjoy the said Place, together with all Rights, Profits, Privileges and advantages thereunto belonging, in as full and ample Manner as the said Doctor Shaw formerly hath Held, or of Right ought to have Held and Enjoyed the Same. GWEN under my Hand and Seal this 22. Day of January 1763. In the Third Year of His Majestys Reign Geo: Davis Gent. Ufher Daily Waiter.

Entired in the Office of William Histabie Cog. Aus: The 26 h January 1763.
In the absence of Thos Theraine log " Dep: and " Antido in the Office of the Right Non Lewis Lord Sonders
and ito the 26th of January 0763.

John Loy d'Depard Ontredin the Office of Treasurer of His Majestys Chamber the twenty Seventh Day Deputy 1763 In the absence of the



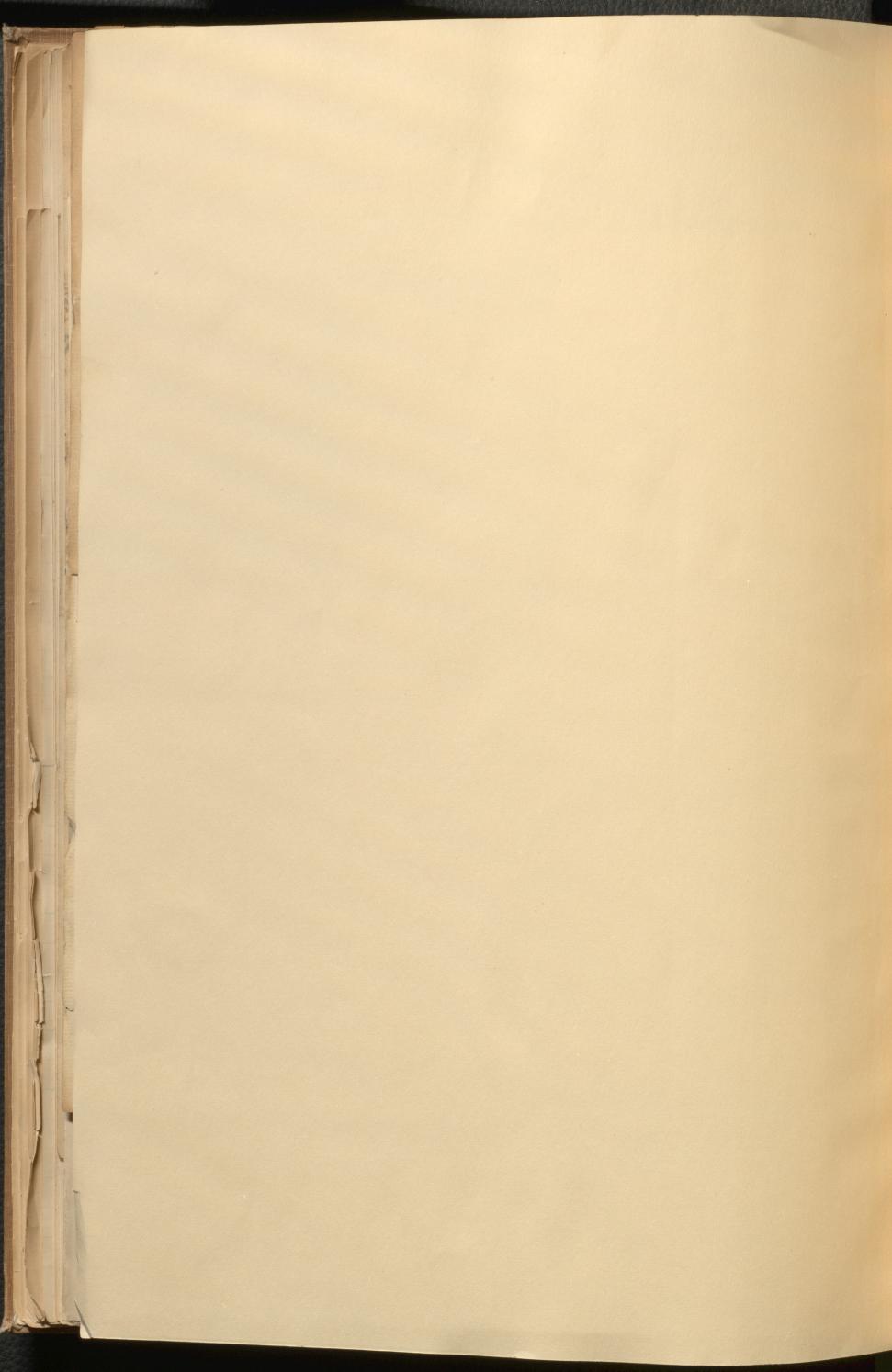


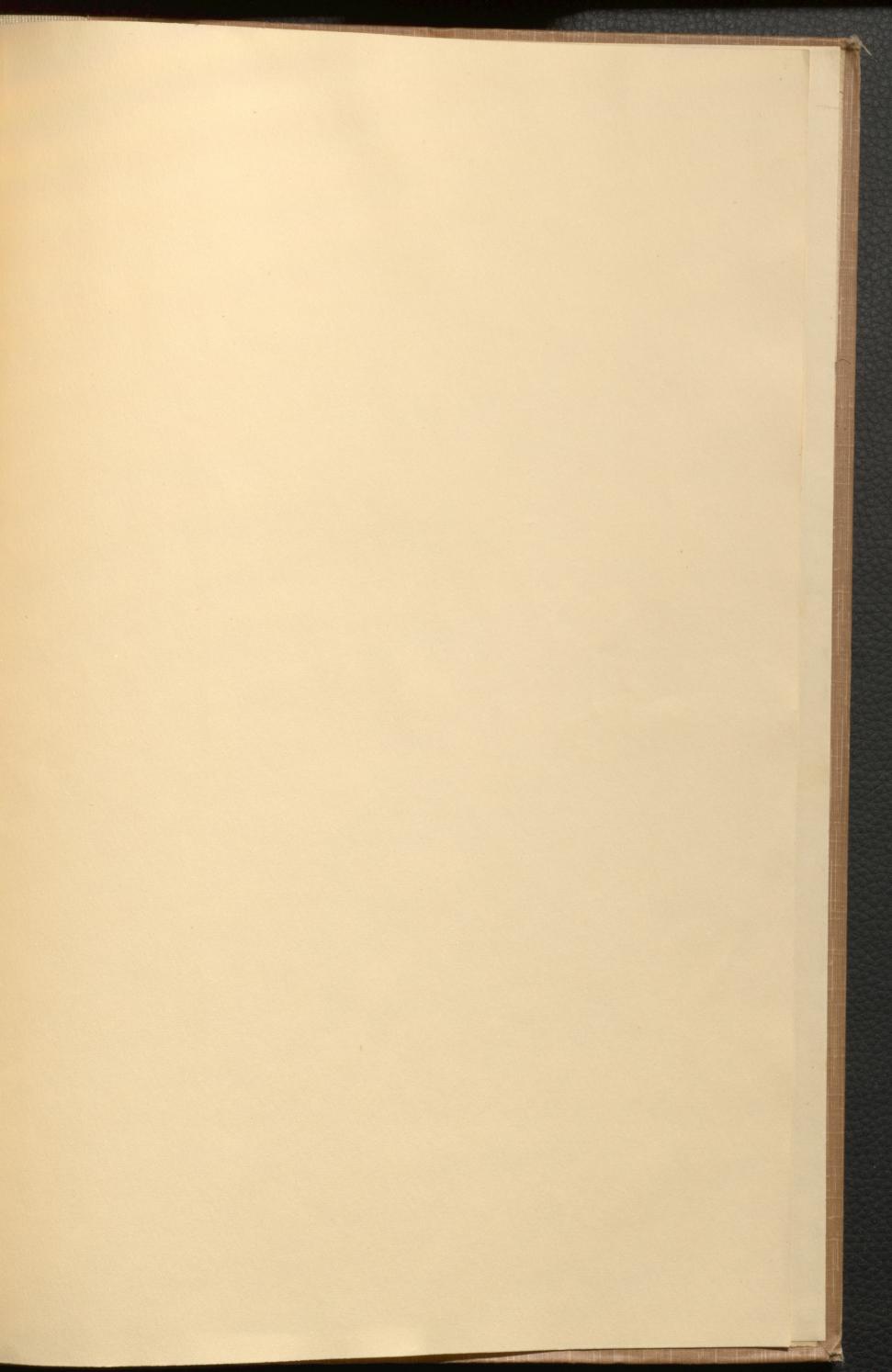
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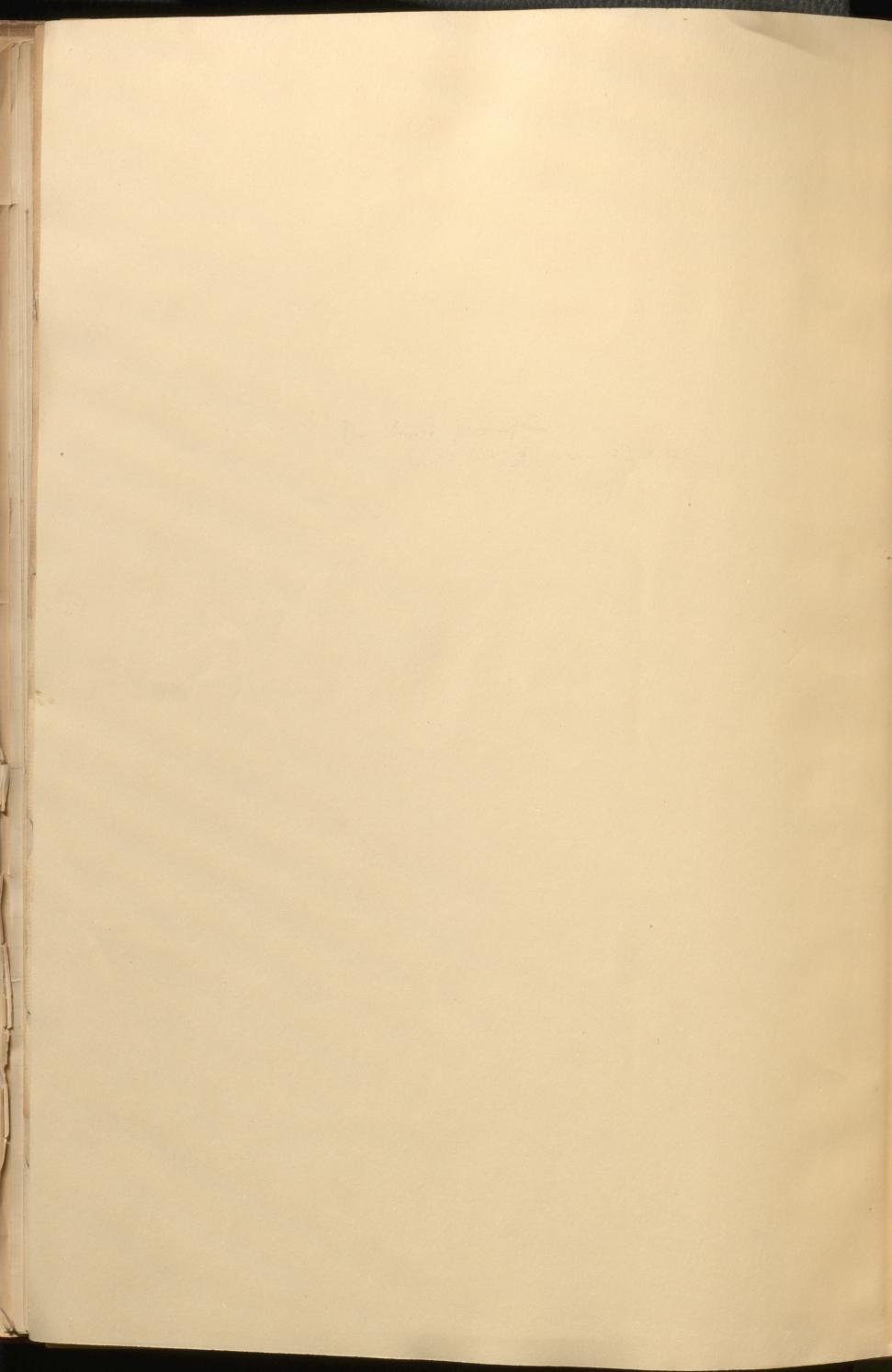
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Bound 1928 into the brown linen covers of the portfolio in which day have hitherto been Rept. W. W. F.

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